

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
\$1.25 IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1895.

Vol. XVII, No. 3.

BUSINESS CARDS.

FRANK ZWICK, M.B.
GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF
Toronto Medical College, Licentiate of
the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.
Office and Residence:—Dr. Boulter's
former residence, Stirling.

DR. W. W. BOYCE.
GRADUATE OF TRINITY UNIVERSITY,
Toronto, Fellow of Trinity College, Toronto,
L.C.P. and S., Ontario.
Specialty, Diseases of Women.
Office over Brignall & Thompson's, Front
St., Belleville.

G. G. THRASHER.
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, &c. Office over Dr. Parker's
Drug Store, Stirling, Ontario.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, B.A.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, COMMISSION-
ER, &c. Office over Boldrick's store, Stirling.

STEWART MASSON.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY,
CONVEYANCER, &c. Office, South Side Bridge
St., over Wallbridge & Clarke's, Belleville.
Money to loan at lowest rates.

C. D. MACAULAY.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC., OFFICE,
Bridge Street, Belleville, Ont.
Money to loan at lowest rates of interest.

W. P. McMAHON.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY
Public, Conveyancer, &c., Belleville, Ont.
Private Money to Loan at Lowest
Rates.

Offices, East side Front St.

FLINT & McCAMON.
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, PARTIES
Public, &c. Solicitors for the Canadian
Bank of Commerce.
Money to loan at Lowest Rates and
no Commission Charged.
Offices—City Hall, Belleville.
JOHN J. B. FLINT. W. J. McCAMON.

JOHN S. BLACK.
CONVEYANCER, COMMISSIONER FOR
taking Affidavits, Office, at residence,
Front Street, Stirling.

STIRLING LODGE
No. 239.
I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room,
Conley block,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock. O. F. BUTLER, R. S.

STIRLING
ENGRAVING NO. 80.
I. O. O. F.
Meets in Oddfellows' Hall
the 1st and 3rd Fridays of every month.

G. L. SCOTT. Chief Engraver.
E. JACKMAN, Scribe.

DENTISTRY.
C. L. HAWLEY, L.D.S.
TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO
School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling
professionally, every Friday, until further
notice.
The Dental Engine, Utilized Air, Gas, and
all the modern improvements known to Den-
tistry, will be used for the painless extraction
and preservation of the natural teeth.
Rooms at Scott House.



Dr. Wm. S. Cook, V.D., V.S.,
Stirling, Ontario.
GRADUATE IN HIGHEST HONORS AT
the Toronto Veterinary College, Graduate
also in highest honors at the Toronto Dental
School. Registered member of the Veteri-
nary Medical Society. Treats all diseases of
the domesticated animals in the latest sci-
entific and modern principles.
Dentistry, Castration, and Surgical Opera-
tions, a specialty.
All calls day or night. Telegram or Tele-
phone, promptly attended to.
Office opposite G. L. Scott's grocery. Con-
sultation free. Charges low.
SALE AND LIVERY STABLES.

STIRLING MARBLE WORKS.
JOHN MOORE,
IMPORTER OF FOREIGN MARBLE AND GRANITE,
has now on hand a full supply of Marble
in Southern Falls and Blue; also, Granite.
A call solicited. Shop on Front Street.

Money To Loan.
PRIVATE AND OTHER FUNDS TO
Loan at very low rates and liberal terms
on real estate security. Money advanced for
paying off old mortgages, building, improv-
ing property, &c. Those paying the old rates
would do well to consult me at once. Call or
address,
F. M. BRICKMAN, Moira P.O.

JUST RECEIVED
TWO CASES OF
READY MADE CLOTHING

Boys' Suits from \$2.00 up. Men's
from \$3.00 up. Our \$5.00 range has
no equal.
Notwithstanding the sharp advances
in Sugars, we are still selling at the
same low figures.
We have a special line of 25c. Tea,
which is sure to please. Try it.
P. WELCH & CO.
Springbrook, May 14, '95.

Some People Do

—AND—
SOME PEOPLE DON'T
know that FRED. WARD sells
MEN'S UNDERWEAR.

Those who do can tell you that they can get
the BEST VALUE here of anywhere in Town.
And to those who do not we would just say,
when you are buying
MEN'S UNDERWEAR
call here before going elsewhere. We have
just put 2 or 3 Suits in our window as a re-
minder.
Men's Top Shirts, 50c., 60c., 75c., \$1. at
FRED. T. WARD'S,
No. 1. THE PEOPLE'S TAILOR AND FURNISHER.

Fall Millinery Opening

TUESDAY, SEPT. 24.

All the latest styles in WINTER HATS, BIRDS, FLOWERS,
FEATHERS, RIBBONS, etc.
All Wool Serges, 42 inches wide, 25c. a yd. Choice lot of Velveteens.
Factory Cotton, 4c. Bleached Cotton, 5c. Flannelettes, 5c.
Ticking, 12½c. Cretonnes, 7c., worth 12½c. Table Linens greatly reduced.
Prints 5c. worth 8c. 12½c. worth 15c. 10c. worth 12½c. 8c. worth 10c.
Melted Cloths, 15c. worth 20c.
Kid Gloves, 60c., 70c., \$1.00, \$1.15, \$1.25. A job lot for 35c.
HOISERY—All Wool Hosiery, 20c., have been selling for 30c. Cashmere
Hose, all sizes.
Gents' Guernseys 50c., extra heavy.
Call and see our FALL and WINTER JACKETS, German make, all
the latest styles, prices from \$3.50 to \$15.00. No trouble to show goods.
Miss McKinnon, of Sarnia, has charge of the Millinery Department.

C. F. STICKLE.

JOSH BILLINGS SAID:
My Son, observe the
Postage Stamp; its use-
fulness depends upon its
ability to stick to one
thing until it gets there.
THE ONTARIO MUTUAL
LIFE COMPANY

Has stuck to the one important principle for the last quarter of a century, "The
most Insurance at the Lowest rates consistent with safety."

J. G. Davison, S. BURROWS,
Auctioneer, Spl. Agent. General Agent.

FEATHERBONE SKIRT BONE
For giving
STYLE and SHAPE
to
LADIES' DRESSES
A light, pliable, elastic bone made
from quills. It is soft and yielding,
conforming readily to folds, yet giv-
ing proper shape to Skirt or Dress.
The only Skirt Bone that may be
wet without injury.
The Celebrated Featherbone Cor-
sets are corded with this material.
For sale by leading Dry Goods Dealers.

J. S. TICE,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING AGAIN
taken out an Auctioneer's license for the
County of Hastings, respectfully solicits the
patronage of those contemplating a sale of
their farm stock or household effects. Satis-
faction guaranteed.
J. S. TICE,
Central Ont. Janet.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE
IN STIRLING.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE
the Dwelling at present occupied by him,
with Lot containing one acre of land. Also,
a Jersey Cow. For terms and further par-
ticulars apply to
GEO. H. CONLEY,
Stirling, Sept. 18, 1895.

HARNESS EMPORIUM!
HARNESS, WHIPS, LAP RUGS,
COMBS, TRUNKS, VALISES,
BRUSHES, SWEAT PADS,
HARNESS OIL, AXLE
GREASE, &c.
All of the best quality and manufacture,
and at prices to suit all.
Remember we will not be undersold.
Remember our old, reliable and well
established shop.
Hard and Soft Wood for sale cheap.
JOHN MCGEE.

J. PATERSON,
SYNDICATE STORE,
BELLEVILLE.

THE NEWS-ARGUS
To JANUARY 1st, 1896, 15c.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH, BURNBRAE

Re-opening Services.

(From the Campbellford Gazette.)

The re-opening of old St. Andrew's
church, Burnbrae, for the public worship
of God is a momentous occasion in the
history of the churches of Seymour.
Something near 54 years ago the late
lamented Rev. Dr. Neill, then a very
young man, founded the first religious
organization, the first church which
was established in Seymour township
under the present St. Andrew's church of
Burnbrae. Dr. Neill, one of the most
highly educated men of his time, sta-
tioned himself in East Seymour in the
year 1841 or 1842. He preached for
some time in a barn on the old Allan
farm East Seymour with an old pack-
ing box for a pulpit. In 1843 or 1844 a
frame building was erected by the con-
gregation which stood but a short dis-
tance from where the present beautiful
edifice stands. In 1863 the congrega-
tion had so grown that it was found
necessary to rebuild and steps were at
once taken to build a stone church. The
year 1867 saw the completion and open-
ing of the church which has just been
remodeled at the cost of \$2,000 and
thrown open for public worship. Until
the summer of 1888 Dr. Neill remained
pastor of the congregation. In that year
the pulpit was occupied by the
Rev. Mr. McLeod who preached the re-
opening services last Sunday. Rev.
Mr. Steele, son-in-law of Dr. Neill as-
sumed charge of the pastorate in 1885
and in 1891 four years ago Rev. John
Moore the present pastor was induced to
the beautiful religious sentiment which
was given root in this old congregation
by the Rev. Dr. Neill and fostered by
each succeeding pastor has been a
small factor in the progress of this
church. It was very strikingly notice-
able in the unity and oneness exhibited
by the members of the congregation in
the work of repairing and refitting the
old church. The present beautiful edifice
is the material result of their labors.
The old stone church has been com-
pleted and lined on the outside. In the
inside the best of cushioned seats have
been placed and the furnishings are all
of the best. The tower has been fitted
up for a school room, etc., and to-
gether the church has been so improv-
ed so that it is now one of the finest
churches in Seymour.

The opening services in the morning
and evening were conducted by the
Rev. Mr. McLeod, of Vankeek Hill,
and in the afternoon by the Rev. Mr.
Courtice. The Rev. Mr. Courtice in the
morning from Daniel 11:38 and in the
evening John 3:16 and Mr. Courtice
preached from Psalm 26:6. The crowds
at the services were very large. In the
morning many not being able to gain
admittance. From 400 to 600 at-
tended each of the services. The col-
lections amounted to \$106.
On Monday evening one of the most
successful harvest dinners in the history
of the church was held. Dinner was
served from 5 to 8 and in that time
over 600 persons were seated at the
tables. The ladies certainly surpassed all former
efforts to supply the eatables and it
was almost impossible to imagine that
all the good things that were there
could have come from any one com-
munity. The entertainment given in
the body of the church was an excellent
one. Addresses were delivered by Revs.
Childhouse, McLeod, Hutcheon, Courtice
and Thompson. The addresses were
very interesting and many merited trib-
utes were paid to the late Rev. Dr.
Neill. Music was furnished by the
Burnbrae and Campbellford choirs.
Miss Mary Moore and Mr. Wm. Moore,
of Plainfield, sang several selections
very acceptably, and Miss Steele's song
was most creditably rendered. The
receipts of the evening were \$251.60. A
great many Campbellford and Rylstone
people attended the opening services
and the building committee de-
serve great credit for so successfully
carrying through these repairs. As we
mentioned before \$29,000 worth of repairs
have just now been completed and of
that amount only a few dollars remain
yet to be paid. Such an issue can only
be the result of incessant labors.

The wheat yield in many Manitoba
fields has averaged sixty bushels to the
acre, while yields of fifty bushels are
common.

A squadron of German war vessels
has been ordered to Swatow, China, and
Catholics missing last Saturday have
been placed under German protection.

The doctors of London, Ont., with
few exceptions, have signed a round
robin not to act as society doctors. The
lodges threaten to import doctors of
their own.

Joseph Followfield, a laborer of
Brampton, with a wife and five chil-
ren in almost destitute circumstances,
has fallen heir to a fortune of \$20,000
by the death of an uncle in London,
England.

Hon. D. Girouard, of Montreal, has
been elected to the judgeship of the
Supreme Court, in room of Judge Fournier,
resigned. Mr. Girouard was a well
known Montreal lawyer, and M.P. for
Jacques Cartier.

Another steamer, the Mariposa, of the
Dominion Line, has been wrecked in the
Straits of Belle Isle, having run aground
during a dense fog. No lives were lost,
the passengers being transferred to an-
other steamer, and taken to their destina-
tion, Liverpool. The vessel is likely
to become a total loss. She carried a
large cargo of cheap goods and mer-
chandise, part of which may be saved,
but much of it will be damaged, if not
a total loss.

A Good Overcoat For \$10.
For spring or fall use or for winter wear
the Oak Hall, Belleville, has splendid
values at \$10. Of course we have them at
\$10, \$15, \$20, \$25, but our \$10 overcoat
values. You men who imagine you can't
get a nice overcoat unless you leave your
money, we want to see you for a few
minutes and show you something that will
surprise you in the way of made-up cloth-
ing.

"I Was Told"
to go to Oak Hall, Belleville, for my cloth-
ing. You can depend upon what they
say, it's what I'm told. This is the
reputation we are determined to main-
tain, and the men's suits we are selling
are of the best quality. We sell good all-
weather tweeds will do it. We sell clothing
upon honor, and when you're told a thing
go to Oak Hall &c. See what's believing, so
come and see.

County and District News.

There are 270 pupils in the Deaf and
Dumb Institute, Belleville, this year.

Rev. W. H. Smythe has again been
appointed to the charge of the Anglican
congregation at Wellington.

The funeral of the late Prof. William-
son took place under the auspices of
Queen's University at Kingston on
Tuesday.

The water in a number of wells at
Madoc was recently examined by the
Medical Health Officer, and several con-
demned as unfit for use.

One James Lathrop, of Madoc, was
recently sent to gaol for thirty days for
threatening the lives of his family and
neglecting to support them. Whiskey
was the cause.

The village of Haycock had a very
narrow escape from destruction by fire
one day last week, a serious bush fire
having set several houses on fire. Two
houses were destroyed and the Metho-
dist Church was damaged.

Madoc Review.—Last week while
Mrs. Haggerty, of Huntingdon, widow
of the late Adam Haggerty, was fight-
ing fires on one part of her farm, the
dwelling house caught fire and was en-
tirely destroyed together with all the
contents, including, we are told, a con-
siderable sum of money she had saved
up to make her payment. This was a
serious one to her, we understand there
being no insurance.

BUTTER FROM WHEY—The manage-
ment of the Deseronto Cheese and But-
ter factories are now making butter from
whey and that in considerable quanti-
ties. Experts declare that there is not
the slightest difference between it and
the milk made of butter. There should
not be, because both are made from the
same constituents of milk. Thus an-
other economical feature is secured.

This factory is said to be now the most
methodical and the most economically
managed in this district.—Deseronto
Tribune.

Last week the trial of Thomas and
Hessie Gray, charged with the murder
of David Scott, took place in County
Court. It will be remembered that the
house of the Grays was burned down a
year ago last February, and an old man
living with them, David Scollie, was
said to have been unable to escape and
burned to death. Recently it was
charged that he had been murdered, and
that the burning of the house was only
to cover up the crime, and that Thomas
and Hessie Gray were brought from Flori-
da, whither they had removed, and
placed on trial. After the evidence for
the prosecution had been given, the pre-
siding judge directed the jury to render
a verdict of acquittal. There was very
little evidence, and the verdict was look-
ed upon with general favor, the impres-
sion being that the charges were such
as should never have been made.

Mr. J. T. Vosper, editor of the Camp-
bellford Herald, is the lucky owner of
a most valuable hundred acres of land
overlooking the Michigan County of
Petersburg, which contains five veins of
mica and felspar. On two mounds the
mica crops up in pretty pockets at the
surface and in one instance is traceable
to the depth of eighty feet. The mica is
found imbedded in white and grey fel-
dspar backed by a wall of blue granite,
and is equal to any in the market, quite
up to the famous Canadian mica.

Mr. Vosper is negotiating with several
parties for the sale of his valuable prop-
erty, and several dealers in mica in New
York county have caused the samples sent
them. He expects to receive orders
from each of them. He is about to put
on a force of men to operate one vein.
Every newspaper man is not as fortu-
nate as our Campbellford confrere, for
he has millions in it.

The number of bicycles to be turned
out next year is estimated at 800,000 on
this continent alone.

The heat of the sun was so great on
Long Island for several days last week
that fruit was fairly roasted on the trees.

A tobacco journal grieves that the cy-
cling craze has caused the cigar habit
to fall off among young men to a ruin-
ous extent.

Mrs. Mary Gibbs, 75 years old, of On-
tario, N.Y., challenges any lady of her
own age in the state to a bicycle race
of one mile.

On the first of August last the popu-
lation of the United States was official-
ly estimated at 70,002,000 as against 68-
519,000 one year previous—an increase
of 1,483,000.

The great corn crop in the United
States has had the effect of making a
great reduction already in the price of
hogs and cattle. Pork will be very
cheap during the coming winter.

Potatoes are a large crop both in Can-
ada and the United States. The best
selected potatoes are only worth 90 cts.
per barrel in Boston, and inferior ones
sold to starch factories, only bring from
30 to 50 cents per barrel.

The authorities of Ohio Wesleyan
University will carry out the anti-to-
bacco rule of the Faculty the coming
year in letter and spirit, refusing to ma-
terialize any student who uses the weed
in any form. The various conferences
and bishops have had much trouble in
expelling the tobacco habit from the
Methodist ministry, and the college
people propose starting early in their ef-
fort to stop the use of the stuff. In the
earlier days the rules of the church
were not so strict against tobacco, and
many an old minister has found it the
effort of his life to stop chewing and
smoking.

"I Was Told"
to go to Oak Hall, Belleville, for my cloth-
ing. You can depend upon what they
say, it's what I'm told. This is the
reputation we are determined to main-
tain, and the men's suits we are selling
are of the best quality. We sell good all-
weather tweeds will do it. We sell clothing
upon honor, and when you're told a thing
go to Oak Hall &c. See what's believing, so
come and see.

STIRLING CASH STORE.

CLOTHING.

We are still harping on
Clothing, outside clothing and
inside clothing. Ulsters and
Lighter Weight Overcoats,
Double and Single Breast Suits,
Underclothing of all grades of
weight and quality, and at
prices never so low before, but
prices don't mean anything un-
less you see the value they rep-
resent.

It won't cost you anything
to see our stock and prove the
genuineness of our values.

Special Lines.—All Wool
Hose, full size for women, 18c.

All Wool Grey Flannel, 18c.

Ladies' Jackets, well made
and trimmed, \$3.00, \$3.50 and
\$4.00, better ones too if you
want them. We are taking
the smallest advance on cost
for these goods that will pay
anyone to handle them for.

We guarantee to give you
the best value in Tea at 25c.
to be had in the county.

T. G. CLUTE.

P.S.—Dried Apples, Eggs
and Butter wanted. T.G.C.

STRAYED.
CAME INTO THE PREMISES OF THE
undersigned, Con. 6, lot 3, Rawdon, on or
about the 25th Sept., a small pig. The owner
is requested to prove property, pay charges
and take it away.
GEO. S. PATTERSON.

NOTICE.
ALL PARTIES HAVING NOTES OR AC-
COUNTS due and just due will please
call and settle the same on or before the 12th
day of October, after that date they will be
turned into other hands for collection, as I
am obliged to make a raise of money to do
business.
D. NEHRLE,
Springbrook.

STRAYED.
SINCE ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF JUNE
last, two Yearling Heifers, red and white
and both white on the belly.
Any person giving such information as will
lead to recovery will be suitably rewarded.
THOMAS RYAN,
Lot 18, Con. 3, Rawdon, P.O.

STRAYED.
CAME INTO THE PREMISES OF THE
undersigned, on or about the 15th inst, a
yearling bull. The owner is requested to
prove property, pay charges and take him
away.
IRA McCONNELL,
Lot 18, Con. 3, Rawdon.

FARM FOR SALE
THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE
the farm of Dr. Agnew & Co., Con. 3, of
Rawdon, containing 100 acres, nearly all cleared,
and a fine house and barn. For terms
and further particulars, apply to
THOS. AMANS, Concession-
er, or GEO. H. CONLEY, Stirling.

New Cash Store
Having purchased the Stock
of Mr. Chas. Mott, I beg to an-
nounce to the people of Stirling
and vicinity that I will
keep constantly on hand a full
stock of

First Class Groceries,
Fruit, etc.,
which I will sell at the lowest
living profit for Cash. "Small
profits and quick returns" is
our motto.

Butter, Eggs, Beans and
Dried Apples taken in ex-
change for goods. A call is
respectfully solicited.

S. HOLDEN.
P.S.—Good Raisins \$1.00 per box.

The Swedes of Manitoba want their
mother tongue taught in the schools.

CATARIN RELIEVED IN 10 TO 60 MIN-
UTES.—One short puff of the breath-
ing through the Blower, supplied with each
bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder,
diffuses this Powder over the surface
of the nasal passages. Painless and deligh-
tful to use, it relieves instantly, and per-
manently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever,
Headache, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsillitis
and Deafness. 90 cents. At Dr. Parker's.

The letter of Dr. Parker some time ago, followed by that of Henry Carro, C.E., of Belleville, on the construction of a system of waterworks, brings before our villagers a scheme that is well worthy of their most earnest attention. The nearness of Oak Hill Lake, and the low estimated cost of laying down the pipes, makes the proposition one that should easily be within the means of our corporation; and the reduction in insurance consequent on having first-class fire protection, would more than pay the cost. In fact, the scheme is one which should be profitable, and if not taken hold of by the municipality, would prove a good investment for private capitalists. It is always better to have such things managed by the corporation instead of by a private company, and we hope to see the scheme further agitated, as we think it only needs to be fully investigated to be adopted by our citizens.

We observe from our exchanges that the comparatively small attendance at the North Hastings Fall Show held here last week was not an exceptional thing, but that shows in other localities have also suffered in like manner. The cause may be a little difficult to determine. The Oshawa Vindicator, in referring to the matter, says:—"Hon. John Dryden's interpretation of the law relating to horse racing at agricultural societies, while aimed at professional horse racing only, has hit the societies the hardest blow they have ever received, and may knock the life out of quite a few. The weather was unfavorable for the Ontario and Durham Exhibition. That may possibly be the only cause for the poor attendance on the second and third days, but the idea has got abroad that it was the lack of horse racing that did it. The Bowmanville Fair is managed by orthodox gentlemen who believed that they would be bound a thousand years to the same chain as the old Toronto, or if they contemplated a horse race. Yet they get so worked up, the people seem to go to see each other and are apparently satisfied. The exhibitions do not amount to much and have dropped into second place. The manager must play to the grand stand or find a shortage at the ticket office. One event at the Whitty Fair affords a cue to the management that may enable them to get along without the horse races and still hold the crowd. There was nothing on the programme that awakened as much interest as the bicycle races. Prizes could be offered in cups, medals, etc., and the people than pursues for horse races, that would attract a large number of competitors, and the old time glory of the fair would be restored."

The above may or may not correctly state the case as far as North Hastings is concerned; but at all events the matter is of sufficient importance that it should seriously engage the attention of the officers and directors of the society. As far as horse racing is concerned it would appear that although the North Hastings Agricultural Society has strictly obeyed the letter and spirit of the law, if we are to judge by reports published of the fair held by other societies not a thousand miles from here, they have not done so; and in justice to this society, as well as others, the Department of Agriculture should see that all observe the law alike, and not wink at infractions of the law in certain quarters.

Principal Grant and the Manitoba Schools.

Rev. Principal Grant of Queen's University, spent considerable time during the past summer in Manitoba, and a series of letters from him, published in the Globe, have been published in the Globe. The sixth and last letter appeared on Saturday last, and in it reviews the situation. The following extracts give the principal points:—

"Having stated that in view of all the facts of the case, Manitoba is morally bound to take action, which shall meet the spirit of second decision of the Privy Council, I desire to point out in this communication that the present Parliament of Canada has not the moral right to intrude into the Provincial domain. A small lawyer might make it appear that these two positions are contradictory, but they are not. Statesmen know that large question of public rights, in which political, economical, educational and ethical considerations are intertwined with deep seated and ineradicable popular sentiment, can be settled only by recognizing truths which, though contrary, are not contradictory. Such questions cannot be settled by 'logic chopping.' There has been too much of that sort of thing already in connection with this question. A large vision and forecast of consequences are required."

Dr. Grant asserts that the jurisdiction of the Dominion Parliament is anomalous and if strained or used for petty grievances would be intolerable.

He further says: "It should never be invoked until the questions or facts have been thoroughly investigated and until it has been proved that substantial grievances exist, which can be redressed in no other way. All wise statesmen

remember the old caution—hasten slowly; and was not our wisest statesman, known as Old Tom-morrow. When it is seen that far greater evils would arise from drawing the sword than from letting it rest in the scabbard till it got rusty, it should not be drawn in a hurry."

Dr. Grant says the situation in Manitoba is a grave one. He calls for further investigation and delay, and blames both sides. In closing he says: "In drawing these letters to a close, permit me to say that no one is more conscious of their imperfections than I am. My only plea is that I have done my best. I have offended extreme men on both sides, and possibly that is a sign that I am not wholly wrong, even in my opinions. I have given these opinions frankly, because it would have been cowardly to conceal them. They can be taken for what they are worth, but the facts which have been stated must stand, and every reader can draw his own conclusions from them."

Great Britain and China.

The British Government has addressed an ultimatum to China demanding that the Peking Government issue within two weeks a proclamation degrading the Viceroy of Sze Chuen, otherwise the British Admiral in Chinese waters will take action.

The demonstration of a powerful British Squadron in the Yang Tse Kiang is the sequence of the tacit refusal of the Peking Government to satisfy the demands of the Marquis of Salisbury for the punishment of the late Viceroy of Szechuen, whom British Minister O'Connor reported to be responsible for the outrages beginning in May at the mission stations at Cheng Tu, which were followed by the massacre at Ku Cheng. The Viceroy's term of office expiring he left Cheng Tu, and the Government tried to induce Minister O'Connor to believe the withdrawal of the Viceroy had been enforced, and that this act on the part of China ought to satisfy the British Government. Lord Salisbury, however, instructed the British Minister that nothing would suffice less than a public Imperial decree banishing him beyond the frontiers of China, with a statement that the crime for which he was punished was neglect to afford protection to the missions. This action of Lord Salisbury appears to have been prompted by the conviction that the Chinese literati, abetted by most of the higher officials, foment agitation against Europeans generally and not against the missions alone, and that the degradation of the Viceroy would be a blow to the literati and an effective example to the whole of China. The decisive attitude of England disposes of the report that the Foreign Office entertained a proposal to withdraw the missionaries to treaty ports. It is understood that the United States Government, although not actively co-operating with the British Government, has been informed of and approves the latter's plans to protect the missions, which involve the strongest practical measures in the event of the mere squadron demonstration not proving sufficient to wake up the Government at Peking.

A later despatch says: "The Government has received information that China has yielded to the pressure of the British ultimatum by degrading the Viceroy of Sze-Chuen, and according to the demands of England."

A despatch from Shanghai to a newspaper agency says that Admiral Buller, with fourteen British warships, will go to Nankin on Wednesday. If the Viceroy of Nankin fails to comply with the British demand upon the arrival of the fleet, the despatch adds, there will be very serious results.

A well-informed exchange, commenting on the above says: "But behind all this there is a much more serious affair probably than the protection of missions and the vindication of treaty rights. It is probable that the ultimatum and the despatch of a British force up the Yang Tse Kiang river are moves in the international game now being played between Russia and France on one side and Great Britain and Japan on the other over the exceedingly shaky Chinese empire. Russia, with the help of France, has been preventing Japan from keeping control of the territories she conquered during the war, and Russia has been threatening at the cost of disrupting the empire to take possession of Manchuria and the Liaoning peninsula. Great Britain, in possession of the Yang Tse Kiang river, within three weeks would be in a position to secure her interests in China against even so formidable a combination as France and Russia. The Emperor of China has, of course, supposed that with Russia and France behind him he could afford to ignore Great Britain's demands in regard to the treaty rights, and Great Britain has decided, at some risk of causing a general explosion, to make the first forward move instead of waiting until others did so. She is forcing Russia's hand; and the next few weeks will make plain how far Russia is prepared to go."

Weeds along the railroad tracks are now killed by the electric weed killer. It consists of a car carrying a dynamo which sends a heavy current into a sort of rake of fine wires dragging among the weeds on each side of the track. The weeds are electrocuted down to their smallest roots. It is now proposed to introduce the system in farming.

A great deposit of oxen marble, far surpassing anything heretofore discovered in the United States, has been found at Healdsburg, California. The particular mountain which contains the deposit was evidently an island of the Pacific in the prehistoric age. The samples of the stone exhibit a great variety of color, and the deposit is of considerable extent. Blocks of color, of various shades of green, blue, and purple and snow white can be obtained.

An ingenious Australian has invented and introduced a mica cartridge for sporting and military guns. The filling inside the cartridge is visible, and a further advantage is that instead of the usual wad of felt, a mica wad is used. This substance, being a non-conductor, unaffected by acids or fumes, acts as a lubricant. Where smokeless powders, such as cordite or other nitro-glycerine compounds are used, mica has a distinct advantage over every other material used in cartridge manufacture. Being transparent, it is impossible for the explosive can be at once detected. The peculiar property it has of withstanding intense heat is here utilized, the brown and larded being kept constantly cool. The fouling of the rifle is also avoided, the wad actually cleaning the barrel. Any tampering with cartridges can also be detected.

AS WE PASS BY.

Two hundred new designs in penny tops are brought out every week at White-chapel, London.

In San Diego Police Court last week, a man testified that his wife gave him a board in return for his services.

Among the Copts in Egypt, to whom the Pope has sent his latest appeal on behalf of religious unity, there is a strong movement in favor of a return to the Roman Catholic Church.

The necessary funds to raise a statue to Oliver Cromwell have been privately subscribed to by four wealthy gentlemen of England, of whom the late prime minister is named as one.

We are striving to conduct our hotel in such a way as to make it an aid to the extension of Christ's kingdom. It is the achievement of a proprietor of a "private Christian temperance hotel" in London.

The American copy of Poe's "Tamerlane" now sells for \$5.00, and has been bound in a \$50 cover. It was recently owned by a firm of publishers, who would probably have charged Poe at least \$500 for printing it.

Five Protestant Episcopal bishops are in Stratford, spending the winter. They are, Bishops Quintard, of Tennessee; Perry, of Iowa; Walker, of North Dakota; Scarborough, of New Jersey; and Johnston, of Western Canada.

Since the earthquake in Florence, there is hardly a street in the ancient town that does not contain one or more lighted shrines holding figures of the Madonna and saints. In the West, there are as many as four or five of these shrines, round them, and rows of burning candles before the images.

A work containing all known documents concerning the life and family of Dante, collected by new researches in the various Italian archives is soon to be published in Rome by 40 Bolognese, under the title of "The Diplomatic Dante Codex." Each number will have five phototype plates, and it is expected the work will be issued at the rate of 10 numbers a year. The entire work will be limited to 300 numbered copies.

Mr. Mill, in the Revue Gloue, tells an anecdote of Napoleon Bonaparte. It appears that a Dr. Date, an English teacher employed by the Imperial family of Austria, dined one evening with Napoleon Bonaparte in 1792. Napoleon asked him, in the course of conversation, whether he had ever been in the army of Alexander in George III's army, to which the other replied that he might rise to the rank of lieutenant colonel, and might be sent off to India to die of a fever.

After this he gave up all idea of serving in the English forces. Senator Teller is one of that numerous class of men who are peculiarly fond of their mother's cooking. It is reported that Senator's mother lives with him on his Colorado ranch, and always superintends the butter-making. The Senator's wife is an excellent cook, but sometimes times things will go wrong in the kitchen; and on such occasions, it is said, Mrs. Teller passes the yellow dairy product to her husband, and says, "I am sorry the dinner is not very good to-day, Henry, but there, at least, is some of your mother's butter."

The Rev. Dr. F. E. Clark, who originated the Christian Endeavor movement, has come to be called "Father-Endeavor" Clark, very much to his disgust, for it gives people the impression he is an old and infirm patriarch, when, as a matter of fact, he is only 44, and is in the prime of his strength and vigor. Once some enthusiastic Endeavorers, after rubbing it in by calling him "Grandfather-Endeavor Clark," asked him for his blessing. He complied with their request, but he said he required a large supply of "oil" to enable him to do so.

Our \$5 Suit.

This seems a small amount for a good suit. It is a small amount, and yet the Oak Hall, Belleville, are offering a suit at this price, that any other suit of the same quality would cost \$15. While we do not claim it to be a fine suit, we can say with confidence that it is all we could double-breasted and will wear well. For a low price, what more do you want?

Now as the long winter evenings are approaching, and there is greater opportunity for reading, we make the following offer:—

We will give THE NEWS-ARGUS from now to the 1st Jan. 1897 for \$1.00. Fifteen months for one year's subscription.

Or you may take a trial subscription to the 1st of January, 1896, for Fifteen cents.

MULTUM IN PARVO.

Take the daughter of a good mother. What was real estate worth in Sodom? What makes life dreary is want of motive.

All that is human must retrograde if it do not advance. Ignorance is the greatest enemy of the truth than prejudice.

Self-possession is another name for self-forgetfulness. All that is human has something of blindness in it, but the love of money especially. God gives every bird its food, but He does not throw it into the nest.

This is the very reason of a man, to find out his own imperfections. We have not an hour of life in which our pleasures relish not some pain.

Ill-revering invites and authorizes the familiarity of the most timid.

One self-approving hour whole years outweighs of stupid stagers and of loud blazes.

The mind by passion driven from its firm hold, becomes a feather to each wind that blows.

The natural flights of the human mind are not from pleasure to pleasure, but from hope to hope.

What waits until circumstances completely favor his undertaking, will never accomplish anything.

We should accustom the mind to keep the best company by introducing it only to the best books.

I think the world would go mad, just frenzied with strain and pressure, but for the little things that make life bearable.

He who murmurs against his condition does not understand it; but he who accepts it in its peace, will soon learn to comprehend it.

Experience has convinced me that there is a thousand times more goodness, wisdom and love in the world than men imagine.

The devil loves nothing better than the intolerance of reformers, and dreads nothing so much as their charity and patience.

A history will live, though written ever indifferently; and it is generally less suspected than the rhetoric of the muses.

Faction did exemplifying the mean he had always observed between prodigality and avarice, leaving neither debts nor money.

We should remember that it is quite as much a part of friendship to be delicate in its demands as to be ample in its performances.

You find yourself refreshed by the presence of cheerful people. Why not make earnest effort to confer that pleasure on others.

Gloom and sadness are poison to us, and the origin of hysterics. You are right in thinking that this disease is in the imagination.

A person of genius should marry a person of character. Genius does not herd with genius, and must have a counterpoise to its own strength.

Good-breeding carries along with it a pleasant hospitality, which is not for curious curiosity, when it can give out a change of company, of price, and greater friendliness to your own satisfaction, than the comfort of the guest.

By what strange law of mind is it that an idea long overlooked and trodden under foot, suddenly strikes us as a discovered diamond?

Old age seizes upon an ill-spent youth, like fire upon a rotten house. It was not before, and among little children of itself, so that it is only one ruin anticipating another.

A great lie is like a great fish on dry land. It may make a fine, and make a frightful bother, but it can not hurt you. You have only to keep still and it will die of itself.

The fruition of what is unfulfilled must be followed by remorse. The core sticks in the throat after the apple is eaten, and the sated appetite loathes the interdicted pleasure for which innocence was sacrificed.

It is at the approach of extreme danger, when hollow puppets can accomplish nothing, that power falls into the mighty hands of nature, of the spirit giant-born, who listens only to himself, and knows nothing of compacts.

The haunts of happiness are varied and rather unaccountable, but I have more often seen her among little children and the home fireside, and the country house, than anywhere else—at least, I think so.

Even sleep is characteristic. How charming are children in their lovely innocence! How angel-like their blooming hue! How painful and anxious to them, each expression of the countenance of the guilty.

It is well for gamblers that they are so numerous as to make a society of themselves. If it would be strange, and it is, to see a man who is more easily driven than a single one.

The first law that ever God gave to man, was a law of obedience; it was a commandment pure and simple, wherein man had nothing to require, offer or to dispute, for as much as to obey is the proper office of a rational soul acknowledging a heavenly superior and benefactor.

Women in Singular Callings. Buffalo has a "lady mortician." Arizona's best mining expert is a woman.

An expert tea tester in San Francisco is a young girl. On Sixth Avenue New York is an expert woman silversmith.

One of the greatest wool engravers is Miss Malvina New York. In the Cogswell polytechnic school the best blacksmith is a girl.

New Orleans has the only woman veterinary surgeon in the world. Nebraska has a woman who earns her living by operating a steam thrasher.

SPECIAL RUN.

Ladies' Polished Calf Button Boots, sizes 2, 3, 3½, 4, 4½, 5, 6, 7, will reduce price, 50c. to \$1 per pair. They should go fast under this heavy cut.

We are Headquarters for School Boots.

W. S. MARTIN & CO.

SAMPLES!

DROP US A POST CARD

and we will send you samples of any kind of Dry Goods you may require. Our Mr. Reid has returned from Europe, where he visited the leading manufacturers of England, Scotland, France and Germany, and has secured the newest goods at the lowest possible prices.

Our store is full of beautiful new goods and we will be delighted to send you samples.

As our assortment is so large be as definite as possible in ordering. Mention about the price you want to pay and whether you want black or colored.

Don't think you are bothering us. We will be pleased to send samples whether you make a purchase or not.

GEO. RITCHIE & CO.

IMPORTERS, BELLEVILLE.

There have been light falls of snow in London, Ont., and other places in that vicinity.

The inquiry into the Chinese outrages at Kuching was abruptly closed by the Viceroy's deputy. A native soldier who insulted British Consul Mansfield was bastinadoed.

Cornwall was visited last week by a centenarian, named Bissone, who lives at Mill's Roches. He is 106 years old, and his wife is only a few years younger. He is very feeble.

CAPTAIN SWEENEY, U.S.A., San Diego, Cal. says: "Shiloh's Catarrh Remedy is the first medicine I have ever found that would do me any good." Price 50c. Sold by Parker's Drug Store.

There was a killing frost on Monday night, which did damage to tobacco and other vegetation, in various parts of Kentucky. On Tuesday morning early there was a light fall of snow in Philadelphia.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.—Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise and delight on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys and back. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. Sold by R. Parker, Druggist.

Testing His Honesty. Your druggist is honest if when you ask him for a bottle of Scott's Emulsion he gives you just what you ask for. He knows this is the best form in which to take Cod Liver Oil.

HEART DISEASE RELIEVED IN THIRTY MINUTES.—Dr. Agnew's cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath and Smothering Spells. One dose convinces. Sold by R. Parker.

IT GIVES FRESHNESS AND CLEAR SKIN. KARL'S GLOVER ROOT EXTRACT CURES CONSTIPATION, RINDOESTERNESS, CRUPTIONS ON THE SKIN, BEAUTIFIES COMPLEXION, PREVENTS ACNE, WILL NOT GORE.

An Agreeable Laxative and NERVE TONIC. Sold by Druggists or sent by Mail, 25c. per bottle and \$1.00 per package. Samples free. KO NO. The Favorite TONIC POWDER for the Youth and Invalid.

Sold by PARKER'S DRUG STORE.

THE WALL PAPER KING OF CANADA.

Then Write upon the other Side: Dear Sir, Please send me samples of Wall Paper suitable for my kind of a home and which we positively guarantee to be of the highest quality. I will send you a list of prices for all other home in Canada. The samples will be large and in sets comprising Wall Paper, Ceiling Paper and Border, and will enable you to make a selection for an entire house, or for your own drawing and with your friends to assist in the selection.

You have absolutely no responsibility in the matter—you simply write the postal as above and we do all the rest—and you receive in return a list of prices for all other home in Canada. The samples will be large and in sets comprising Wall Paper, Ceiling Paper and Border, and will enable you to make a selection for an entire house, or for your own drawing and with your friends to assist in the selection.

Our Mail Order Department reaches throughout the Dominion. We pay the express charges on all orders of a reasonable size. Full instructions with samples.

C. B. SCANTLEBURY, BELLEVILLE, ONT. WALL PAPER from 5 cents to \$10 per roll.

Finest Cream Sugars, 22 and 23 lbs. for \$1.00.

RAISINS, Fine Off Stalk, 7 lbs. for 25c. Selected 5 " " 25c.

FLOUR, \$1.75 and \$2 per 100 lbs.

TEA, Our 25 and 30c. Teas are the best value in Belleville.

SEEDS, A full line of Timothy, Red Clover, Lucerne, Alsike and Red Top.

J. C. HANLEY & CO., GROCERS, FEED & SEED MERCHANTS, BELLEVILLE - ONT.

GLASGOW WAREHOUSE

BELLEVILLE.

Carpets, Curtains, Oilcloths, Linoleums, Crumb Cloths, Rugs, &c.

Our Fall Importations of the above lines are now complete, and we can confidently say that no other House in Central Ontario can show as complete a range of patterns, or better values.

Buying direct from the makers, as we do, places us in the front ranks as a Carpet and Housefurnishing centre.

VANDERVOORT & GIBSON, Direct Importers, Successors to J. W. Dunnet, Sept. 24, 1895.

Address a Post Card to C. B. SCANTLEBURY, BELLEVILLE, ONT.

THE WALL PAPER KING OF CANADA.

Then Write upon the other Side: Dear Sir, Please send me samples of Wall Paper suitable for my kind of a home and which we positively guarantee to be of the highest quality. I will send you a list of prices for all other home in Canada. The samples will be large and in sets comprising Wall Paper, Ceiling Paper and Border, and will enable you to make a selection for an entire house, or for your own drawing and with your friends to assist in the selection.

You have absolutely no responsibility in the matter—you simply write the postal as above and we do all the rest—and you receive in return a list of prices for all other home in Canada. The samples will be large and in sets comprising Wall Paper, Ceiling Paper and Border, and will enable you to make a selection for an entire house, or for your own drawing and with your friends to assist in the selection.

Our Mail Order Department reaches throughout the Dominion. We pay the express charges on all orders of a reasonable size. Full instructions with samples.

C. B. SCANTLEBURY, BELLEVILLE, ONT. WALL PAPER from 5 cents to \$10 per roll.

Finest Cream Sugars, 22 and 23 lbs. for \$1.00.

RAISINS, Fine Off Stalk, 7 lbs. for 25c. Selected 5 " " 25c.

FLOUR, \$1.75 and \$2 per 100 lbs.

TEA, Our 25 and 30c. Teas are the best value in Belleville.

SEEDS, A full line of Timothy, Red Clover, Lucerne, Alsike and Red Top.

J. C. HANLEY & CO., GROCERS, FEED & SEED MERCHANTS, BELLEVILLE - ONT.

Finest Cream Sugars, 22 and 23 lbs. for \$1.00.

RAISINS, Fine Off Stalk, 7 lbs. for 25c. Selected 5 " " 25c.

FLOUR, \$1.75 and \$2 per 100 lbs.

TEA, Our 25 and 30c. Teas are the best value in Belleville.

SEEDS, A full line of Timothy, Red Clover, Lucerne, Alsike and Red Top.

J. C. HANLEY & CO., GROCERS, FEED & SEED MERCHANTS, BELLEVILLE - ONT.

For balance of 1895, for 15c.

BUSINESS CARDS.

FRANK ZWICK, M.D.
GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF
Toronto Medical College, Licentiate of
the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.
Office and Residence—Dr. Boulter's
former residence, Stirling.

DR. W. W. BOYCE.
GRADUATE OF TRINITY UNIVERSITY,
Toronto, Fellow of Trinity College, To-
ronto, L. C. P. and S., Ontario.
Specialty, Diseases of Women.
Office over Brignall & Thompson's, Front
St., Belleville.

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, &c. Office over Dr. Barker's
Drug Store, Stirling, Ontario.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, B.A.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, COMMISSION-
ER, &c.
Office over Boldrick's store, Stirling.

STEWART MASSON.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY,
Conveyancer, etc. Office, South side Bridge
St., over Walbridge & Clarke's, Belleville.
Money to loan at lowest rates.

C. D. MACAULAY.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC., OFFICE,
Bridge Street, Belleville, Ont.
Money to loan at lowest rates of interest.

W. P. McMAHON.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY
Public, Conveyancer, &c., Belleville, Ont.
Private Money to Loan at Lowest
Rates.
Offices, East side Front St.

FLINT & McCAMON.
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES
Public, &c. Solicitors for the Canadian
Bank of Commerce.
Money to loan at Lowest Rates and
no Commission charged.
Office—City Hall, Belleville.
JOHN J. B. FLINT. W. J. McCAMON.

JOHN S. BLACK.
CONVEYANCER, COMMISSIONER FOR
taking Affidavits. Office, at residence,
Front Street, Stirling.

STIRLING LODGE
No. 239.
I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room,
Conley block.
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock.
O. P. BUTLER, R. S.

STIRLING
ENCAMPMENT No. 80,
I. O. O. F.
Meets in Oddfellows' Hall
the 1st and 3rd Monday even-
ings of every month.
G. L. SCOTT, Chief Patriarch.
E. JACKMAN, Scribe.

DENTISTRY.
C. L. HAWLEY, L.D.S.
TREATMENT. GRADUATE OF THE TORON-
TO School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling
professionally, every Friday, until further
notice.
The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and
modern improvements known to Den-
tistry, will be used for the painless extrac-
tion and preservation of the natural teeth.
Rooms at Scott House.

Dr. Wm. S. Cook, V.D., V.S.,
Stirling, Ontario.
GRADUATE IN HIGHEST HONORS AT
the Toronto Veterinary College, and
in highest honors at the Toronto Dental
College. Registered member of the Veteri-
nary Medical Association. Treats all diseases of
the domesticated animals in the latest sci-
entific and modern principles.
Dentistry, Castration, and Surgical Opera-
tions a specialty.
All calls day or night. Telegram or Tele-
phone, promptly attended to.
Office opposite G. L. Scott's grocery.
Consultation free. Charges low.
SALE AND LEASE STABLES.

STIRLING MARBLE WORKS.
JOHN MOORE,
IMPORTER OF FOREIGN MARBLE AND GRANITE,
has now on hand a full supply of Marble
in Southern Falls and Blue; also, Granite.
A call solicited. Shop on Front Street.

Money to Loan.
PRIVATE AND OTHER FUNDS TO
loan at very low rates and liberal terms
on real estate security. Money advanced for
paying off old mortgages, including improv-
ing property, etc. Those paying the old rates
would do well to consult me at once. Call or
address,
F. M. BRICKMAN, MORA P.O.

JUST RECEIVED
TWO CASES OF
READY MADE CLOTHING

Boys' Suits from \$2.00 up. Men's
from \$3.50 up. Our \$5.00 range has
no equal.
Notwithstanding the sharp advance
in Sugars, we are still selling at the
same low figures.
We have a special line of 25c. Tea,
which is sure to please. Try it.

P. WELCH & CO.
Springbrook, May 14, '95.

THE NEWS-ARGUS
TO JANUARY 1st, 1896, 15c.

THE NEWS-ARGUS
TO JANUARY 1st, 1896, 15c.

THE NEWS-ARGUS
TO JANUARY 1st, 1896, 15c.



UNDERWEAR.

There used to be a time when it was cheaper for the wife to make all her husband's Underwear than to buy them all ready made, a good deal cheaper. But those days are gone. Underwear is now made by labor saving methods and in such vast quantities, that the finished product can be bought for about the same as the material cost by the yard.

Announcement. We have a great stock of MEN'S UNDERWEAR, of different grades and at prices that will convince you that we sell Men's Underwear right, at

FRED. T. WARD'S,
THE PEOPLES TAILOR AND FURNISHER, STIRLING.
Three cases of our FURS arrived this morning. Look out for them. No. 2.

WHERE TO GET THE VALUE FOR YOUR DOLLAR,
at **C. F. STICKLE'S.**

We have a full stock of FALL and WINTER GOODS.
SHIRTINGS, SKIRTINGS, TICKING, WINCEYS,
TABLE LINENS, FACTORY FLANNELS, FLANNELLETTES,
COTTONADES, TOP SHIRTS, (Woolen and Cotton), OVERALLS,
SMOKES, UNDERWEAR, FULL CLOTH, BLANKETS.
Our Hosiery, Gloves and Mitts are extra quality.
Ladies Vests, Cotton, Woolen and Union, reduced in prices. We are selling a Vest that will surprise you, both in quality and price.
Don't forget our LADIES' JACKETS. We have all the latest styles. Price and quality always suit.

MILLINERY! MILLINERY!
Our Millinery Department is in full blast now; don't forget to call on us. Highest price paid for Butter, Eggs and Produce.
Wanted 100 barrels of Dried Apples.

C. F. STICKLE.

JOSH BILLINGS SAID:
My Son, observe the Postage Stamp; its usefulness depends upon its ability to stick to one thing until it gets there.

THE ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE COMPANY
Has stuck to the one Important principle for the last quarter of a century. "The most Insurance at the Lowest rates consistent with safety."
J. G. Davison, S. BURROWS,
Auctioneer, Spl. Agent. General Agent.

FEATHERBONE SKIRT BONE
For giving
STYLE AND SHAPE
to
LADIES' DRESSES
A light, pliable, elastic bone made from quills. It is soft and yielding conforming readily to folds, yet giving proper shape to Skirt or Dress.
The only skirt Bone that may be wet without injury.
The Celebrated Featherbone Corsets are corded with this material.
For sale by leading Dry Goods Dealers.

J. S. TICE,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING AGAIN taken out an Auctioneer's license for the County of Hastings, respectfully solicits the patronage of those contemplating a sale of their farm stock or household effects. Satisfaction guaranteed.
J. S. TICE,
Central Ont. Junct.
HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE IN STIRLING.
THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE by Auction at present occupied by him, with Lot containing one acre of land. Also, a Jersey Cow. For terms and further particulars apply to
GEO. H. CONLEY,
Stirling, Sept. 18, 1895.

HARNESS EMPORIUM!
HARNESS, WHIPS, LAP RUGS, COMBS, TRUNKS, VALISES, BRUSHES, SWEAT PADS, HARNESS OIL, AXLE GREASE, &c.
All of the best quality and manufacture; and at prices that will suit all.
Remember we will not be undersold. Hard and Soft Wood for sale cheap.
JOHN MCGEE.

J. PATERSON,
SYNDICATE STORE,
BELLEVILLE.
The News-Argus to Jan. 1st, 15c.

THE NEWS-ARGUS
TO JANUARY 1st, 1896, 15c.

THE NEWS-ARGUS
TO JANUARY 1st, 1896, 15c.

Rawdon Township Fair.

The Township of Rawdon held their annual fair at Harold, on Oct. 3rd. The day was fine and attendance was large, the gate receipts amounting to \$110. But owing to the dryness of the season the exhibits were not as large as at former fairs, consequently the fair was not so attractive. But should we be favored with a good season next year there is no reason why the Township of Rawdon should not have as good or better a fair than has heretofore been held.

The following is the prize list:

CLASS A—GENERAL PURPOSE HORSES.
Stallion, 4 years old and upwards—1, Wm Heath; 2, Thos Reid.
Stallion, 3 years old—1, Rich Bailey; Colt or Filly, 1 year old—1, F Snarr. Brood Mare, with Foal by her side—1, Jas McComb; 2, G L Burkitt; 3, Wm Heath.
Colt, Mare or Gelding, 3 years old—1, Samuel Bailey.
Colt, Mare or Gelding, 2 years old—1, David Tucker; Wm Heath.
Pair of Matched Carriage Geldings, or Mares in Harness—1, Jas McComb; 2, Thos Reid; 3, Turner Sine.
Single Carriage Gelding or Mare in Harness—1, David Tucker; 2, Ed McComb; 3, Jno A Heath.
Saddle or Riding or Mare—1, J Heath; 2, German Bailey.

CLASS B—HEAVY DRAUGHT.
Colt, 2 years old—1, Fred Snarr. Colt or Filly, 1 year old—1, Geo McComb.
Pair of Matched Draught Geldings or Mares in Harness—1, W J Cassidy.

CLASS C—ROADSTERS.
Stallion—1, Fred Fanning.
Pair Roadsters—1, J H Reid; 2, G L Burkitt.
Horse—1, Thos Reid; 2, Henry Brown.

CLASS D—DURHAM WITH PEDIGREE.
Bull, 2 years old and over—1, John Eastwood; 2, Frank Imholz; 3, Samuel Bailey.
Bull, 1 year old—1, Edmund Caverley.

CLASS E—GRADE OR COMMON.
Milch Cow—1, Richard Bailey.
Heifer, 2 years old—1, James Cook; 2 and 3, John Eastwood.
Heifer, 1 year old—1, Samuel Bailey; 2, John Eastwood; 3, Jas McComb.
Heifer calf—1, John Heath; 2, Wm Heath.

CLASS F—LONG WOOL.
Ram of two shears or over—1, Thos McComb.
Ram Lamb—1, Geo McComb; 2, Jas McComb; 3, Wm Heath.
Two Ewes, two shears or over that raised a lamb this year—1, Geo McComb; 2, Daniel Wootton; 3, Jas McComb.
Two Ewe Lambs—1, 2 and 3, Jas McComb.

CLASS G—BLACK SWINE.
Boar, any age, with Pedigree—1, Turner Sine; 2, Edmund Caverley; 3, Frank Imholz.
Sow, Spring Pig, with Pedigree—1, Edmund Caverley; 2 and 3, Turner Sine.
Breeding Sow—1, Edmund Caverley; 2, Turner Sine.
Sow, Spring Pig—1 and 2, Turner Sine; 3, Edmund Caverley.

CLASS H—WHITE SWINE.
Boar, any age, with Pedigree—1, Turner Sine.
Sow, Spring Pig, with Pedigree—1 and 2, Turner Sine.
Breeding Sow—1, T J Thompson; 2, Geo Snarr; 3, Richard Bailey.
Sow, Spring Pig—1, Samuel Bailey.

CLASS I—ROOTS AND VEGETABLES.
Half Bushel White Potatoes—1, Thos C McComb; 2, T J Thompson.
Half Bushel Colored Potatoes—1, T J Thompson; 2, John Heath; 3, Edmund Caverley.
Half Bushel Turnips—1, D Wootton; 2, David Tucker; 3, Wm McKelejohn.
Half Bushel Yellow Carrots—1, Hugh Stewart; 2, Robt Thompson; 3, G L Burkitt.

Half Bushel White Carrots—1, Hugh Stewart; 2, Wm McKelejohn.
Half Bushel Mangolds—1, L Green; 2, G L Burkitt; 3, T J Thompson.
Half Bushel Sugar Beets—1, Robt Thompson; 2, G L Burkitt; 3, Hugh Stewart.

Half Bushel Blood Beets—1, D Wootton; 2, G L Burkitt; 3, Thos C McComb.
Peck White Onions—1, T J Thompson; 2, Robt Thompson.
Peck Red Onions—1, Lewis Green; 2, L Burkitt.

Two Heads Cabbage—1, Geo Snarr; 2, Hugh Stewart; 3, Lewis Green.
Two Heads Cauliflower—1, Geo McComb; 2, Geo Snarr; 3, Fred Snarr.
Two Heads Celery—1, D Wootton; 2, Robt Thompson.

Two Cucumber—1, Robt Rodgers; 2, Thos C McComb; 3, Daniel Wootton.
One Pumpkin—1, Robt Thompson; 2, G L Burkitt; 3, Hugh Stewart.
One Squash—1, Daniel Wootton; 2, John Green; 3, Thos C McComb.
Two Watermelons—1, D Wootton; 2, Wm McKelejohn; 3, Jno Green.

Three Tomatoes—1, Robt Thompson; 2, Thos McKeown; 3, Daniel Wootton.
CLASS L—FRUITS.
Six Apples, Fall, of any variety—1, Jas McComb; 2, Robt Thompson; 3, Wm Heath.
Six Apples, Snow—1, D Wootton; 2, John A Heath; 3, Hugh Stewart.
Six Apples, Northern Spy—1, Rich Bailey; 2, Daniel Wootton; 3, Hugh Stewart.

Six Apples, Golden Russets—1, Hugh Stewart; 2, John Heath; 3, Wm Heath.
Six Apples, Fall Sweet—1, Daniel Wootton; 2, John Heath; 3, Hugh Stewart.

Twelve Apples, any variety—1, D Wootton; 2, Robt Thompson; 3, Rich Bailey.
Best Collection Pears—3, R Thompson.
No 1st or 2nd prize given.
Best Collection Grapes—2, R Thompson.
No 1st or 2nd prize given.
Five pounds Maple Sugar—1, Hugh Stewart; 2, Daniel Wootton; 3, Sandford Caverley.

CLASS M—SEEDS.
Bushel Fall Wheat—1, Wm Heath; 2, Thos C McComb; 3, D Wootton.
Bushel Spring Wheat—1, D Tucker; 2, Thos C McComb.
Bushel Yellow Corn in Ear—1, Robt Thompson; 2, G L Burkitt; 3, T J Thompson.
Bushel White Corn in Ear—1, Sandford Caverley; 2, Fred Snarr; 3, Samuel Bailey.

Bushel Barley—1, Thos C McComb; 2, Richard Bailey; 3, David Tucker.
Bushel Peas, large—1, Wm McKelejohn; 2, Edmund Caverley.
Bushel Peas, small—1, D Wootton; 2, W J Spry; 3, Thos C McComb.
Bushel Oats, any variety—1, Richard Bailey; 2, Fred Snarr; 3, G Bailey.
Peck Beans, large—1, Jno Green; 2, Samuel Bailey; 3, Robt Rodgers.
Peck Beans, small—1, G L Burkitt; 2, Lewis Green; 3, Robt Thompson.

CLASS N—MANUFACTURED MANUFACTURES.
Set Double Harness, heavy—1, John Green.
Set Double Harness, light—1, John Green.
Set Single Harness, light—1 and 2, John Green.
Democrat Wagon—1, G M Watson; 2, German Bailey.
Buggy—1, John H Reid.
Steel Plough, any pattern—1, Thos C McComb; 2, Samuel Bailey.

CLASS O—POULTRY AND FOWLS.
Cock and two Hens, Plymouth Rock—1, Daniel Wootton; 2, John Heath.
Cock and two Hens, Leghorn, white or brown—1, J Heath; 2, D Wootton.
Pair Turkeys, any breed—1, J Heath; 2, Fred Snarr.
Pair Geese, any breed—1, Wm Heath; 2, John Heath; 3, Edmund Caverley.

CLASS P—ARTS, DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES AND LADIES' WORK.
Quilt, patchwork—1, James Cook; 2, George Snarr; 3, Thos C McComb.
Quilt, tuff—1, James McComb; 2, S Caverley; 3, Robt Thompson.
Quilt, any other make—1, Robt Rodgers; 2, Hugh Stewart; 3, John Green.
Home made Carpet, 5 yds—1, John H Reid; 2, David McComb; 3, Jno Green.
Home made Rag Carpet, 5 yds—1, J Heath; 2, Mrs J W Butler; 3, G S Burkitt.

Home made Bread—1, Sandford Caverley; 2, David McComb; 3, George Snarr.
Fancy Knitting, wool or cotton—1, S Caverley; 2, Robt Thompson.
Crochet work—1, John H Reid; 2, R Rodgers; 3, Lewis Green.
Painting on silk or satin—1, John H Reid.

Crochet work in fancy wool—1, G L Burkitt; 2, Robt Thompson.
Crochet work in cotton—1, G L Burkitt; 2, Jas Cook; 3, John H Reid.
Embroidery on cotton—1, J H Reid; 2, Hugh Stewart.

Embroidery on wool—1, Robt Thompson; 2, G L Burkitt.
Braiding—1, John H Reid.
Pair Pillow Shams—1, G L Burkitt; 2, Robt Thompson; 3, John H Reid.
Pair Socks, home made—1, John H Reid; 2, Sandford Caverley; 3, Robt Thompson.

Pair Stockings, home made—1, John H Reid; 2, Robt Thompson; 3, George Snarr.
Pair Mittens, home made—1, Sandford Caverley; 2, T J Thompson; 3, J H Reid.
One quart Canned Strawberries—1, G L Burkitt; 2, G M Watson; 3, J Green.
One quart Canned Raspberries—1, J Green; 2, T J Thompson; 3, Samuel Bailey.

One quart Canned Currants—1, G M Watson; 2, Fred Snarr; 3, G L Burkitt.
One quart Canned Tomatoes—1, John Green; 2, Robt Thompson; 3, G L Burkitt.
One quart Cucumber pickles—1, Sandford Caverley; 2, Samuel Bailey; 3, John Green.

CLASS Q—DAILY PRODUCE.
Twenty-five pounds firkn or crock Butter—1, G M Watson; 2, Robt Thompson.
Five pounds Butter, roll or prints—1, G M Watson; 2, Robt Thompson.
Ten pounds Honey, extracted—1, Thos McKeown; 2, Edmund Caverley; 3, D Tucker.

Ten pounds Honey in comb—1, Edmund Caverley; 2, Robt Thompson.
CHEESE COMPETITION.
No two Cheese of the same kind to be shown from the same factory, and all Cheese to be made in the township.
Beat white Cheese, 50 pounds or over—1, T J Thompson; 2, John Tanner; 3, W J Spry.

WHEEL COMPETITION.
Open to the townships of Marmora and Rawdon and village of Stirling.
1, Wm Martin; 2, Jas Warren; 3, Albert P Salter.

A Winnipeg despatch says:—The Provincial Government has appointed registration clerks and revising officers to prepare and revise the voters' lists, or before Nov. 4, and the final revision before Jan. 1. It would appear that Greenway's intention is to absolutely refuse to modify the present school law and spring a general election before the Federal Parliament passes remedial legislation.

The Wheels of Fashion
run one way to-day, another way to-morrow, but there are two things fashion always demands. First, a man's clothes must fit him; second, the material in his clothes must be good. These are exactly the kind of garments we sell at the Oak Hill, Belleville. We never advertise a thing we do not have. We never tell you we can sell you a \$25.00 coat for \$10.00, because you would know better. While we are talking about it, just see the overcoats we are selling for \$40.

STAYED.
CAME INTO THE PREMISES OF THE undersigned on or about the 15th July inst, a yearling bull. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away.
IRA MCNEILL,
Lot 18, Con. S. Rawdon.

STAYED.
SINCE ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF JUNE I last, Two Yearling Heifers, red, one with white in face, and both white on the belly. Any person giving such information as will lead to recovery will be suitably rewarded.
THOMAS RYAN,
Lot 4, 4th Con. Rawdon, Stirling, P.O.

STAYED.
CAME INTO THE PREMISES OF THE undersigned on or about the 15th July inst, a yearling bull. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away.
IRA MCNEILL,
Lot 18, Con. S. Rawdon.

FARM FOR SALE.
THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE the east half of lot 8, in the 3rd Con. of Rawdon, containing 100 acres, nearly all cleared, and a good state of cultivation. Good Frame House and Frame Barn. For terms and further particulars, apply to
THOS. AMANS, Concessioner,
or GEO. H. CONLEY, Stirling.

New Cash Store
Having purchased the Stock of Mr. Chas. Mott, I beg to announce to the people of Stirling and vicinity that I will keep constantly on hand a full stock of

First Class Groceries, Fruit, etc.,
which I will sell at the lowest living profit for Cash. "Small profits and quick returns" is our motto.

Butter, Eggs, Beans and Dried Apples taken in exchange for goods. A call is respectfully solicited.

S. HOLDEN.
P. S.—Good Raisins \$1.00 per box.

The new provincial insane asylum at Brockville, Ont., is completely finished.

HEART DISEASE RELIEVED IN THIRTY MINUTES.—Dr. Agnew's cure for the Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a cure. It is a peerless remedy for Palpitation, Shortness of Breath and Smothering Spells. One dose convinces. Sold by R. Parker.

STIRLING CASH STORE.

Our biggest money value this week is in \$5.00 Frieze Overcoats. We have them, Fawn and Brown, well made, well lined, sure to keep you warm and sure to fit, and all this for \$5.00, regular price, \$7.00. Every man, young or old, should see them.

LADIES' COATS.
Special value at \$3.00, \$4.00 and \$5.00 up to \$8.50. These prices are fully 25 per cent. below value.

Single and double fold Cloakings from 30c. to \$1.00.

T. G. CLUTE.

STRAYED.
CAME INTO THE PREMISES OF THE undersigned on or about the 15th July inst, a yearling bull. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away.
GEO. S. PATTERSON.

STRAYED.
SINCE ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF JUNE I last, Two Yearling Heifers, red, one with white in face, and both white on the belly. Any person giving such information as will lead to recovery will be suitably rewarded.
THOMAS RYAN,
Lot 4, 4th Con. Rawdon, Stirling, P.O.

STRAYED.
CAME INTO THE PREMISES OF THE undersigned on or about the 15th July inst, a yearling bull. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away.
IRA MCNEILL,
Lot 18, Con. S. Rawdon.

STRAYED.
SINCE ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF JUNE I last, Two Yearling Heifers, red, one with white in face, and both white on the belly. Any person giving such information as will lead to recovery will be suitably rewarded.
THOMAS RYAN,
Lot 4, 4th Con. Rawdon, Stirling, P.O.

STRAYED.
CAME INTO THE PREMISES OF THE undersigned on or about the 15th July inst, a yearling bull. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away.
IRA MCNEILL,
Lot 18, Con. S. Rawdon.

STRAYED.
SINCE ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF JUNE I last, Two Yearling Heifers, red, one with white in face, and both white on the belly. Any person giving such information as will lead to recovery will be suitably rewarded.
THOMAS RYAN,
Lot 4, 4th Con. Rawdon, Stirling, P.O.

STRAYED.
CAME INTO THE PREMISES OF THE undersigned on or about the 15th July inst, a yearling bull. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away.
IRA MCNEILL,
Lot 18, Con. S. Rawdon.

STRAYED.
SINCE ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF JUNE I last, Two Yearling Heifers, red, one with white in face, and both white on the belly. Any person giving such information as will lead to recovery will be suitably rewarded.
THOMAS RYAN,
Lot 4, 4th Con. Rawdon, Stirling, P.O.

STRAYED.
CAME INTO THE PREMISES OF THE undersigned on or about the 15th July inst, a yearling bull. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away.
IRA MCNEILL,
Lot 18, Con. S. Rawdon.

STRAYED.
SINCE ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF JUNE I last, Two Yearling Heifers, red, one with white in face, and both white on the belly. Any person giving such information as will lead to recovery will be suitably rewarded.
THOMAS RYAN,
Lot 4, 4th Con. Rawdon, Stirling, P.O.

STRAYED.
CAME INTO THE PREMISES OF THE undersigned on or about the 15th July inst, a yearling bull. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away.
IRA MCNEILL,
Lot 18, Con. S. Rawdon.

STRAYED.
SINCE ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF JUNE I last, Two Yearling Heifers, red, one with white in face, and both white on the belly. Any person giving such information as will lead to recovery will be suitably rewarded.
THOMAS RYAN,
Lot 4, 4th Con. Rawdon, Stirling, P.O.

STRAYED.
CAME INTO THE PREMISES OF THE undersigned on or about the 15th July inst, a yearling bull. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away.
IRA MCNEILL,
Lot 18, Con. S. Rawdon.

STRAYED.
SINCE ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF JUNE I last, Two Yearling Heifers, red, one with white in face, and both white on the belly. Any person giving such information as will lead to recovery will be suitably rewarded.
THOMAS RYAN,
Lot 4, 4th Con. Rawdon, Stirling, P.O.

STRAYED.
CAME INTO THE PREMISES OF THE undersigned on or about the 15th July inst, a yearling bull. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away.
IRA MCNEILL,
Lot 18, Con. S. Rawdon.

STRAYED.
SINCE ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF JUNE I last, Two Yearling Heifers, red, one with white in face, and both white on the belly. Any person giving such information as will lead to recovery will be suitably rewarded.
THOMAS RYAN,
Lot 4, 4th Con. Rawdon, Stirling, P.O.

STRAYED.
CAME INTO THE PREMISES OF THE undersigned on or about the 15th July inst, a yearling bull. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away.
IRA MCNEILL,
Lot 18, Con. S. Rawdon.

STRAYED.
SINCE ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF JUNE I last, Two Yearling Heifers, red, one with white in face, and both white on the belly. Any person giving such information as will lead to recovery will be suitably rewarded.
THOMAS RYAN,
Lot 4, 4th Con. Rawdon, Stirling, P.O.

IF YOU HAVE ONE YOU'D BETTER
LEAVE DRINK ALONE.

For those who are fond of an occasional glass of beer or a nip of something stronger the action of alcohol may be accounted for by the fact that it stops the patient's breathing entirely. Long before the danger point has been reached alcohol has been doing its work, and it is not dangerous, but, on the contrary, is rather associated with a rapid circulation and a quickened action of the heart, so well known in the case of alcohol.

The action of alcohol on the heart is quite well shown by means of an electrical tracing. The tracing is made by means of an arrangement as shown in the accompanying illustration, and is arranged as to make tracing on a sheet of paper. This tracing shows the force of the contraction of the heart, and the length of the interval or rest beat, and the length

He had fallen into a fortune. For Neill had spent the last ten years in Guatemala, and he was, weary of sporting with such a patient, and of the uncertainty of his fortune in Central America. Mines and plantations had come into his hands, and he was rich and would be richer. They went straight to the States, and that is, as fortune as Mr. Neill had ransacked. He had a taste for gowns, jewels, furniture—everything to make Miss Neilson comfortable and happy.

But when by way of San Francisco, and Frawley and the stock company were duly dazzled and overwhelmed as Miss Neilson, smiling, triumphant, gorgeous, passed through the city. The days and months of heart-breaking vigilance, of waiting in the dark of the city's cruel streets, of waiting patiently and fruitlessly in theatrical agencies, were gone forever. All that had faded like a milliner's wig.

A GLIMPSE OF THEIR BARRACKS
NEAR REGINA.

The sun was well down on the horizon when we espied the Indian encampment, nestled in the deep ravine, surrounded by the steep, dark cliffs. The warriors who formed our escort, were well known by the leading chiefs, and many deep "Ho-Ho's" as we drew up, proclaimed that we were welcome guests. We would require a quick march to reach the scene.

Forty or fifty tents were ranged in regular lines beside a swift-running stream. They seemed alive with painted humanity. Squaws, and children, at cauldrons, and around smoking camp-fires. Pots and pans emitted a fragrant odor. Preparations for supper were well under way. Everybody seemed to be talking at once—and the noise was deafening. We were met by the intelligence that our party were invited to enjoy the hospitality of Chief Cal-ah-shi, the famous snake-charmer. With many minglings the party faces squarred down a narrow path, and were soon seated at the

Ode to the Mouth.

Some mouths look like peaches and cream
as if a hole chipped into a brick wall
to admit a door or window. The mouth is
a hotbed of toothache, the bung-hole of
oratory, and a baby's crowning glory. It
is patriotism's fountain head, and the
chest for pie. Without it the politician
would be a wanderer on the face of the
earth, and the cornstarch would go down to
an unhonored grave. It is the grocer's
friend, the orator's pride and the dentist's
bane.

The Modern City Streets Have Become
Crowded That New Means of Transportation
Must Be Devised.

**CURES CATARRHAL
NESS.**

How it Cured Mrs. Somerville, of
Brantford.

Headaches, Dizz

and several times
rowly escaped be
burnt on the stove.

FOR TWENTY-FIVE YEARS
**DUNN'S
BAKING
POWDER**
THE COOK'S BEST FRIEND
LARGEST SALE IN CANADA

A Well-known Denmark Nob
Makes a Statement Which Will
of Great Interest and Val

Under date of September 1st, Count de Dory writes as follows: "Neepawa, Man., Aug. 6." I have been constantly for six or seven years suffering from severe kidney trouble, bladder troubles, doctored all during all this time without success in different countries without relief. During my travels I was to try South American Kidney Cure which remedy I received instant remost heartily endorse this remedy, nor think it has an equal." South American Kidney Cure invariably gives relief at six hours after first dose is taken.

Sold at Parker's Drug Store,

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL

THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD.

Interesting Items About Our Own Country, Great Britain, the United States, and All Parts of the Globe, as they are received and Assorted for Easy Reading.

CANADA.

Rev. Dr. Williamson of Queen's College, Kingston, is dead.

Over \$3,000,000 of property in Hamilton is exempt from taxation in the new assessment.

Mayer Stewart, of Hamilton, returned home on Saturday from Italy.

John H. Holt, a carpenter, was instantly killed at London by falling from a scaffold.

It is reported in Winnipeg that a Provincial general election will take place shortly.

George A. Smith, of Hamilton, Ont., was arrested on Saturday night on the charge of incest.

The Legislature of Nova Scotia has been dissolved, and a general election will be held on October 16th.

Ide Dodge, the squaw who nearly murdered a companion, Mrs. Cathman, was let go on suspended sentence.

Mr. J. Dickson of the Stratford College Institute, has been appointed assistant commissioner of the Ontario Land Office.

At a meeting of the Cabinet at Ottawa on Saturday, Thursday, November 21st, was fixed for Thanksgiving day.

By the substitution of one plan for another in a bridge agreement with the U. P. Montreal is out of the running.

The difficulty between the Ticketists and their employers at Hamilton has been settled, the men accepting a reduced scale.

Mr. Shortis, the father of the Valleyfield murderer, has forwarded a cheque for one thousand dollars to Mrs. Lebowitz, the widow of one of the murdered men.

The King of Siam has forwarded to the McGill University the Trepticks, or sacred books of Buddhism in three volumes.

St. Thomas has accepted the tender of the Street Railway Company to light the city, conditional upon its operating the electric street railway.

The reports of crops of grain raised at Stoney Mountain penitentiary farm and the Indian Head Experimental farm are of the most satisfactory character.

Harry Lester, a young Englishman, was arrested at Hamilton for attempting to set fire to a room in which he had a lot of books stored, which were insured for \$300.

Prof. Dale, formerly of Toronto University, has been appointed temporarily to fill the position made vacant at Queen's University by the removal of Prof. Fletcher.

Police Constable Leonard was found lying dead with a bullet in his brain early Tuesday morning in a lane off McCaul street, Toronto. At an inquest held the jury found a verdict of suicide.

There is much speculation in Montreal regarding the rumored changes in the Grand Trunk railway official staff. General Manager Seagraves is expected to leave the company, and it is believed that the rumored changes were premature.

General Gascoigne, the newly appointed Chief Commissioner of the Canadian Forces, arrived at Quebec by the Parisian. He was received with firing of guns and a detachment of cavalry escorted him to the Citadel.

Mr. D. McNicoll, general passenger agent for the Canadian Pacific railway, who has just returned to Montreal on a trip to the Pacific coast, is of the opinion that the splendid crops will have a very good effect upon immigration.

On closing the Criminal Assizes at Toronto on Saturday Judge McEwen strongly condemned the overcrowded condition of the Central prison, which he described as a disgraceful state of affairs. He urged that the Provincial Government should immediately enlarge the building.

The Dominion Department of Agriculture has been informed by Sir Charles Tupper, Ontario Minister of Agriculture, that the Canadian barley is attracting considerable attention in Great Britain in connection with the distilling, and that there is the prospect of a large market in Scotland.

Speaking of the seizure of the whaling schooner Marvin, Collector Milne, of Victoria, B. C., says Captain Cooper, of the United States cutter Resolute, told him the Canadian sealers. The vessel was out on the high seas, forty miles beyond the prohibited zone, and a hundred miles from land.

Alvin Jenks, a well-known Toronto business man, committed suicide on Thursday morning at his residence, during the absence from home of his wife. The cause is unknown. Just prior to his death Jenks wrote a letter to a city undertaker, telling him to call with a coroner at his house in the morning.

Mr. C. E. Sontam, Canadian Commercial Agent in Ottawa for Norway, Sweden, Denmark, reports that the Department of Trade and Commerce that the shipments of Canadian flour recently received have given good satisfaction and that the prospects are excellent for a large trade being done in that commodity.

Mr. Beresford Greathead, formerly immigration agent at Winnipeg, has been engaged on a walk from Vancouver to Montreal since last March. He arrived in Ottawa on Friday, having tramped two thousand eight hundred miles, the trek of the Canadian Pacific railway across the Rocky mountains and the North-West plains.

GRAT BRITAIN.

The Duke of York is to be made a Rear Admiral.

English newspapers ridicule the Irish convention at Chicago.

Sir Herbert Murray has been appointed Governor of Newfoundland.

England is already making distribution of the \$75,000 received from Nicaragua.

The Prince of Wales' colt, Persimmon, is favorite for next year's Derby.

Sir Charles Tupper will deliver the inaugural address at the opening of the Twentieth Geographical Society.

The London Daily Chronicle, Liberal, states that the leader of the opposition party intend to make the House of Lords an elective body.

Notwithstanding the financial failure so far of the Baltimore canal, it has been decided to build a ship canal from Hays to the seaboard.

Col. Sherwington, who was formerly commander-in-chief of the Malagasy forces, has given details of the reports of French victories in Madagascar.

While Earl Rosebery denies that he intends visiting the United States and Canada this year, he admits that he is contemplating such a trip next year.

Osar Wilde is said to be failing physically in Wandsworth prison. There is a growing sympathy for the prisoner, particularly in literary and artistic circles.

It is generally understood in English political circles that it is the intention of the Unionist party to introduce measures for the reform of the House of Lords.

Next year will be the centenary of the death of Burns, the Scotch poet, and in that connection it is proposed to hold an exhibition of relics of the poet in Glasgow.

Leut.-Col. Sir Walter Wilks, aide-marshal for the Lime street ward, was on Saturday elected Lord Mayor of London for the ensuing year, to succeed Sir Joseph Kettle.

The Duke of Cambridge was made long at luncheon in Edinburgh, and made long speech, in which he referred to his retirement, and replied to the hostile criticism which had been directed against him.

Both political parties are preparing for the fray in England, and many of the principal speakers on both sides are announced to speak during the coming month.

Dean Farrar, in an address last week, declared that the appeals and work of the temperance party has as yet barely touched the fringe of the conscience of the English people.

According to the London Times, the Irish land question will be settled next year, and this will be followed by the Irish Land Act, which will probably include the creation of a central Council in Dublin.

The Pall Mall Gazette prints a despatch from Shanghai, dated by a cablegram, indicating that England is finally in earnest in regard to the massacres in China. Five warships are now on the River Kiang.

Dr. Andrew Stewart of Washington, shot burglar fatally in his house on Saturday morning.

Ex-Congressman Finerty talked very strongly against England at the Irish convention in Chicago.

In the Birmingham district, Alabama, there are 10,000 more men at work than at this time last year.

Monday's storm was the severest experienced in the district of York, and it caused an immense amount of property.

Citizens of New Orleans are raising a fund for \$30,000 with which to erect a monument to the late General Beauregard.

The Rev. Dr. Talmage, of Brooklyn, has accepted the position of lecturer in the First Presbyterian church in Washington.

Seven persons were drowned in the Lake at Geneva, N. Y., by the sinking of a launch, which was capsized by a squall.

Rugby, Tennessee, Mr. Thomas Hughes, has been leased to the Standard Oil Company for development as oil territory.

There is a water famine in Hazelton, B. C., and more than thousand men are employed in the shutting down of various industries.

H. H. Holmes will be tried at Philadelphia on the 25th for the murder of Benjamin F. Pictel, the father of the Pictel family.

Documents worth millions of dollars to St. Louis, connected with various street railways, have been found in the office of the Clerk of the House of Delegates.

According to the evidence of Mrs. Durant, mother of Theodore Durant, charged with the murder of Blanche Lamont in a San Francisco church, her son was born in Toronto, Ont.

At Leadville a terrific explosion of giant powder occurred in the Belgium mine. Seven persons were killed and many others injured.

Theodore Durant, charged with the murder of Blanche Lamont in a San Francisco church, will maintain his innocence, and declares his conviction that the jury will acquit him.

The United States authorities have ruled that shipwrecked persons in Canada, where they have no Consul agent, may be certified to by any reputable merchant or the agent of any friendly power.

It is stated in Washington that the United States has notified the Spanish Minister that unless Spain restores order within a certain time in Cuba there will be international interference on behalf of the Cubans.

Hop Sing Lee, a wealthy Chinese merchant of San Jose, Cal., offers a half interest in his extensive mercantile business and five thousand dollars in cash to any reputable young American who will marry his daughter, Mei Lee.

The United Bookbinder's Protective League, having for its purpose the protection of the bookbinder fraternity and to promote social intercourse among its members, has been incorporated with its headquarters in New York.

A special to the Denver, Colo., Times from Hot Springs, Wyo., says that the bones found by Prof. J. L. Wharton, of the University of Colorado, near the base of Bitter Creek, and pronounced by him to be the "missing link" were the skeleton of a pet monkey owned by cowboys, which died about twelve years ago.

Charles Wilford Mowbray, the English Anarchist, who came to Chicago for the purpose of teaching his doctrine, is said to have been arrested by the Chicago police.

A French syndicate has bought 400,000 tons.

A despatch from London says: The United Press, through interviews with leading members of London's sugar houses, learns that three weeks ago a French syndicate was formed for the purpose of buying up beet sugar and cornering the market for that commodity.

The operations covered a total price of \$40,000,000, and are said to be in the present rise in sugar of six pence per hundredweight. The syndicate has been buying in London to sell in France.

The London Press agrees in the expression of opinion that the operations of the syndicate will not seriously affect the sugar market, but that the prices are equally unanimous in the belief that, as the French syndicate is strongly backed by the corner in France is likely to be successful.

among business men, and the fall trade so far appears to be promising.

GENERAL. President Faure of France is ill.

Anti-Japanese feelings are again being kindled in the Kingdom of China.

Germany is enforcing a strict quarantine against foreign cattle and dogs.

Russian royal palaces have suffered visitations from fire and burglars.

Preparations for the coronation of the Czar have been commenced at St. Petersburg.

Ye Sung So, Korean Minister to the United States, died of cholera in his own country.

The Czarowitch is in the last stages of consumption, and is not expected to survive the winter.

The Spanish Government has decided to send only veterans to Cuba to suppress the insurrection.

A church was raided at Varna, Bulgaria, a mob of rioters, and ten Armenians who resisted the raid were killed.

An attempt was made on Saturday on the life of Marquis Ito, Prime Minister of Japan, by a mob of rioters.

German men-of-war in the far East waters have been ordered to Swatow and Chee-Foo to protect foreigners at those ports.

The report that Prof. Pasteur is dying in Paris is not true, but he is suffering from paralysis of the legs, and his condition is serious.

It is reported the crew of the cruiser Tatar had a skirmish with natives on the Mosquito coast and that some fatalities occurred.

Dr. Kanson, one of Professor Boiling's assistants, has discovered a serum remedy against cholera, which has proved successful on animals.

One quarter of the main line of the trans-Siberian railway has now been completed at a cost of 73,437,111 rubles. This is less than the estimate.

Telephones are to be admitted into Italian vessels, and a strict censorship is to be exercised over the wires.

Prof. Louis Pasteur, the eminent bacteriologist, who discovered the cure for rabies, died at Garches, in the environs of Paris, on Saturday evening.

The arrival of seventeen British warships within easy distance of the mouth of the Dardanelles is causing comment in European diplomatic circles.

The Pope received letters of sympathy containing over a million signatures, on the occasion of the recent Italian fete commemorating the entry of the troops into Rome.

Telegrams from the Caucasus report the arrival there of the Czarowitch. He expected a stormy reception, and his physical condition is very much worse in consequence.

Boutelle, the man who on September 5 attempted to ignite a bomb in the vestibule of the Grand Central station in New York, was sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

Advices received in Constantinople from the British Consul at the Yaman, report that one hundred lives have been lost by a landslide that overwhelmed the village of Hudeya.

The relations between Emperor William and Prince Hohenzollern are so strained that it would not be surprising if there should be a new Chancellor before the expiration of the year.

A despatch from Berlin says that it has been decided to commence at an early date the construction of a ship canal to connect the Rhine and the Elbe, at a cost of two hundred million marks.

The commander of the German squadron in the Pacific has been authorized to exact satisfaction for the destruction of the mission at Swatow, using whatever measures may be necessary.

Official advices have been received in Constantinople for the protection of the palace of the Sublime Porte, owing to the discovery of a Macedonian plot to blow up the building with dynamite.

While the steamer Empress of India was at Yokohama, some Japanese went on board and killed one Chinaman, and badly slashed another. The murderer was arrested, and will be tried at Yokohama.

The British ultimatum in the matter of the Sze-Chuen riots has been issued, and within four days an edict must be published degrading the Viceroy of the province, or the British will demand satisfaction.

Official advices have been received in Paris, according to which the French advance guard crossed the Ambuimona mountains, and met and defeated the Chinese forces of the Hovaes with thirty cannon.

Thirty millions tons of silver have been deposited at Shanghai by the Chinese Government, with which to pay the stipendium of the Chinese army in Manchuria.

The Japanese army in Formosa, which numbers thirty thousand men, will have to be reinforced, as the troops are worn out with the hardships of the campaign.

At present there are more than three thousand Japanese soldiers in the hospitals in Formosa.

The Italian Government has published documents to show that after the occupation of Rome the Government was willing to make every concession that would ensure the liberty and independence of the Pope, while the Vatican, apparently in order to maintain its position, refused to accept the terms.

The Pope had been deprived of his liberty, reduced to accept any of the proffered concessions.

CORNER IN SUGAR.

A French syndicate has bought 400,000 tons.

A despatch from London says: The United Press, through interviews with leading members of London's sugar houses, learns that three weeks ago a French syndicate was formed for the purpose of buying up beet sugar and cornering the market for that commodity.

The operations covered a total price of \$40,000,000, and are said to be in the present rise in sugar of six pence per hundredweight. The syndicate has been buying in London to sell in France.

The London Press agrees in the expression of opinion that the operations of the syndicate will not seriously affect the sugar market, but that the prices are equally unanimous in the belief that, as the French syndicate is strongly backed by the corner in France is likely to be successful.

FUGITIVE PALMER JAILED

HAMILTON'S ASCENDING CASHIER CAUGHT AT JORDAN.

He Had Walked the 26 Miles and Had Escaped by Shaving His Mustache and Cropping His Hair—\$3500 Found in His Pocket.

A despatch from Hamilton, Ont., says:—W. B. Palmer, the cashier of the Bank of Commerce, who absconded on Wednesday afternoon was clearly caught on Friday.

He was brought back to the city. He is now securely behind the bars at No. 3 Police Station, and will appear at Saturday morning's police Court to answer the serious charge hanging over him.

The defaulting cashier took rather a peculiar method of getting out, for he left the bank he had deserted, and crossed through fields and across roads to his journey's end in his wild flight for safety, while the bank officials were driven to the nearest stations to discover what train he had taken. He rode as he had his moustache cut off and his hair cropped to his scalp and this was almost sufficient to make him unrecognizable by his friends. He looked more like a T. H. and B. laborer than a bank cashier.

When Detective Reid walked up and arrested him he said nothing. A search of his pockets was made and about \$2500 in bills was taken from him and handed over to Manager Roberts of the bank. Besides the money taken it is believed a high efficiency will be discovered. Palmer was leading for the States.

He had walked the 26 miles and had escaped by shaving his mustache and cropping his hair—\$3500 found in his pocket.

A despatch from Hamilton, Ont., says:—W. B. Palmer, the cashier of the Bank of Commerce, who absconded on Wednesday afternoon was clearly caught on Friday.

He was brought back to the city. He is now securely behind the bars at No. 3 Police Station, and will appear at Saturday morning's police Court to answer the serious charge hanging over him.

The defaulting cashier took rather a peculiar method of getting out, for he left the bank he had deserted, and crossed through fields and across roads to his journey's end in his wild flight for safety, while the bank officials were driven to the nearest stations to discover what train he had taken.

He rode as he had his moustache cut off and his hair cropped to his scalp and this was almost sufficient to make him unrecognizable by his friends. He looked more like a T. H. and B. laborer than a bank cashier.

When Detective Reid walked up and arrested him he said nothing. A search of his pockets was made and about \$2500 in bills was taken from him and handed over to Manager Roberts of the bank.

Besides the money taken it is believed a high efficiency will be discovered. Palmer was leading for the States.

He had walked the 26 miles and had escaped by shaving his mustache and cropping his hair—\$3500 found in his pocket.

A despatch from Hamilton, Ont., says:—W. B. Palmer, the cashier of the Bank of Commerce, who absconded on Wednesday afternoon was clearly caught on Friday.

He was brought back to the city. He is now securely behind the bars at No. 3 Police Station, and will appear at Saturday morning's police Court to answer the serious charge hanging over him.

The defaulting cashier took rather a peculiar method of getting out, for he left the bank he had deserted, and crossed through fields and across roads to his journey's end in his wild flight for safety, while the bank officials were driven to the nearest stations to discover what train he had taken.

He rode as he had his moustache cut off and his hair cropped to his scalp and this was almost sufficient to make him unrecognizable by his friends. He looked more like a T. H. and B. laborer than a bank cashier.

When Detective Reid walked up and arrested him he said nothing. A search of his pockets was made and about \$2500 in bills was taken from him and handed over to Manager Roberts of the bank.

Besides the money taken it is believed a high efficiency will be discovered. Palmer was leading for the States.

He had walked the 26 miles and had escaped by shaving his mustache and cropping his hair—\$3500 found in his pocket.

A despatch from Hamilton, Ont., says:—W. B. Palmer, the cashier of the Bank of Commerce, who absconded on Wednesday afternoon was clearly caught on Friday.

He was brought back to the city. He is now securely behind the bars at No. 3 Police Station, and will appear at Saturday morning's police Court to answer the serious charge hanging over him.

The defaulting cashier took rather a peculiar method of getting out, for he left the bank he had deserted, and crossed through fields and across roads to his journey's end in his wild flight for safety, while the bank officials were driven to the nearest stations to discover what train he had taken.

He rode as he had his moustache cut off and his hair cropped to his scalp and this was almost sufficient to make him unrecognizable by his friends. He looked more like a T. H. and B. laborer than a bank cashier.

When Detective Reid walked up and arrested him he said nothing. A search of his pockets was made and about \$2500 in bills was taken from him and handed over to Manager Roberts of the bank.

Besides the money taken it is believed a high efficiency will be discovered. Palmer was leading for the States.

He had walked the 26 miles and had escaped by shaving his mustache and cropping his hair—\$3500 found in his pocket.

A despatch from Hamilton, Ont., says:—W. B. Palmer, the cashier of the Bank of Commerce, who absconded on Wednesday afternoon was clearly caught on Friday.

He was brought back to the city. He is now securely behind the bars at No. 3 Police Station, and will appear at Saturday morning's police Court to answer the serious charge hanging over him.

The defaulting cashier took rather a peculiar method of getting out, for he left the bank he had deserted, and crossed through fields and across roads to his journey's end in his wild flight for safety, while the bank officials were driven to the nearest stations to discover what train he had taken.

He rode as he had his moustache cut off and his hair cropped to his scalp and this was almost sufficient to make him unrecognizable by his friends. He looked more like a T. H. and B. laborer than a bank cashier.

When Detective Reid walked up and arrested him he said nothing. A search of his pockets was made and about \$2500 in bills was taken from him and handed over to Manager Roberts of the bank.

Besides the money taken it is believed a high efficiency will be discovered. Palmer was leading for the States.

He had walked the 26 miles and had escaped by shaving his mustache and cropping his hair—\$3500 found in his pocket.

A despatch from Hamilton, Ont., says:—W. B. Palmer, the cashier of the Bank of Commerce, who absconded on Wednesday afternoon was clearly caught on Friday.

He was brought back to the city. He is now securely behind the bars at No. 3 Police Station, and will appear at Saturday morning's police Court to answer the serious charge hanging over him.

The defaulting cashier took rather a peculiar method of getting out, for he left the bank he had deserted, and crossed through fields and across roads to his journey's end in his wild flight for safety, while the bank officials were driven to the nearest stations to discover what train he had taken.

He rode as he had his moustache cut off and his hair cropped to his scalp and this was almost sufficient to make him unrecognizable by his friends. He looked more like a T. H. and B. laborer than a bank cashier.

When Detective Reid walked up and arrested him he said nothing. A search of his pockets was made and about \$2500 in bills was taken from him and handed over to Manager Roberts of the bank.

Besides the money taken it is believed a high efficiency will be discovered. Palmer was leading for the States.

He had walked the 26 miles and had escaped by shaving his mustache and cropping his hair—\$3500 found in his pocket.

THE ARMENIANS.

Armenian Riots in Constantinople—Fire Burned Ararat—The Outlook Very Serious.

A despatch from Constantinople says:—Tremendous and unparalleled excitement prevails here. The police have made more than 500 arrests in connection with the recent rioting of Armenians here.

The Armenians are greatly alarmed, and the garrison is kept on arms. It is feared there may be further outbreaks on the Turkish authorities, and the precaution taken by them to keep the military force in the garrison constantly under arms on account of the fear aroused by the riot.

Armenian rioters on Monday by the Armenians in the city, are shown to be unjustified by the further outbreak on Tuesday. Two Armenians were arrested on Tuesday.

The Armenian rioters were arrested on Tuesday. Two Armenians were arrested on Tuesday.

The Armenian rioters were arrested on Tuesday. Two Armenians were arrested on Tuesday.

The Armenian rioters were arrested on Tuesday. Two Armenians were arrested on Tuesday.

The Armenian rioters were arrested on Tuesday. Two Armenians were arrested on Tuesday.

The Armenian rioters were arrested on Tuesday. Two Armenians were arrested on Tuesday.

The Armenian rioters were arrested on Tuesday. Two Armenians were arrested on Tuesday.

The Armenian rioters were arrested on Tuesday. Two Armenians were arrested on Tuesday.

The Armenian rioters were arrested on Tuesday. Two Armenians were arrested on Tuesday.

The Armenian rioters were arrested on Tuesday. Two Armenians were arrested on Tuesday.

The Armenian rioters were arrested on Tuesday. Two Armenians were arrested on Tuesday.

The Armenian rioters were arrested on Tuesday. Two Armenians were arrested on Tuesday.

The Armenian rioters were arrested on Tuesday. Two Armenians were arrested on Tuesday.

The Armenian rioters were arrested on Tuesday. Two Armenians were arrested on Tuesday.

The Armenian rioters were arrested on Tuesday. Two Armenians were arrested on Tuesday.

The Armenian rioters were arrested on Tuesday. Two Armenians were arrested on Tuesday.

The Armenian rioters were arrested on Tuesday. Two Armenians were arrested on Tuesday.

The Armenian rioters were arrested on Tuesday. Two Armenians were arrested on Tuesday.

The Armenian rioters were arrested on Tuesday. Two Armenians were arrested on Tuesday.

The Armenian rioters were arrested on Tuesday. Two Armenians were arrested on Tuesday.

The Armenian rioters were arrested on Tuesday. Two Armenians were arrested on Tuesday.

The Armenian rioters were arrested

BUSINESS CARDS.

FRANK ZWICK, M.B.,
GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF
Toronto Medical College. Licentiate of
the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE:—Dr. Boulter's
former residence, Stirling.
DR. W. W. BOYCE.
GRADUATE OF TRINITY UNIVERSITY,
Toronto, Fellow of Trinity College, Toronto,
L. C. P. and S. O. Ontario.
Specialty, Diseases of Women.
Office over Brignall & Thompson's, Front
St., Belleville.
G. G. THRASHER.
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, &c. Office over Dr. Parker's
Drug Store, Stirling, Ontario.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, B.A.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, COMMISSION-
ER, &c. Office over Boldrick's store, Stirling.

STEWART MASSON.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY,
CONVEYANCER, &c. Office, South side Bridge
St., over Walbridge & Clarke's, Belleville.
Office to loan at lowest rates.

C. D. MACAULAY.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC. OFFICE,
Bridge Street, Belleville, Ont.
Money to loan at lowest rates of interest.

W. P. McMAHON.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY
PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c., Belleville, Ont.
Private Money to Loan at Lowest
Rates.
Offices, East side Front St.

FLINT & McCAMON.
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES
Public, &c. Solicitors for the Canadian
Bank of Commerce.
Money to loan at lowest rates and
no commission charged.
Offices—City Hall, Belleville.
JOHN J. FLINT. W. J. McCAMON.

JOHN S. BLACK.
CONVEYANCER, COMMISSIONER FOR
Selling Affidavits. Office, at residence,
Front Street, Stirling.

STIRLING LODGE
NO. 239.
I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
at 8 o'clock. O. P. BUTLER, R. S.

STIRLING
ENGAGEMENT NO. 80.
I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room, Hall
the 1st and 3rd Monday even-
ings of every month.
G. L. SCOTT, Sec. E. JACQUES, Serib.

DENTISTRY.
C. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.

**THRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORON-
TO** School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling
professionally, every Friday, until further
notice.
The Dental Engine, Vitrified Air, Gas, and
the modern improvements known to Den-
tistry, will be used for the painless extraction
and preservation of the natural teeth.
Rooms at Scott House.

Dr. Wm. S. Cook, V.D., V.S.,
Stirling, Ontario.
GRADUATE IN HIGHEST HONORS at
the Toronto Veterinary College. Graduate
in highest honors at the Toronto Dental
College. Registered member of the Veteri-
nary Medical Society. Treats all diseases of
the domesticated animals in the latest sci-
entific and modern principles.
Dentistry, Castration, and Surgical Opera-
tions, a specialty.
All calls day or night, Telegraph or Tele-
phone, promptly attended to.
Office opposite G. L. Scott's store. Con-
sultation free. Charges low.
SALE AND LIVERY STABLES.

STIRLING MARBLE WORKS.
JOHN MOORE,
IMPORTER OF FOREIGN MARBLE AND GRANITE,
has now on hand a full supply of Marble
in Southern Falls and Blue; also, Granite.
A call solicited. Shop on Front Street.

Money To Loan.
PRIVATE AND OTHER FUNDS TO
Loan at very low rates and liberal terms
on real estate security. Also advanced for
paying off old mortgages, building, improv-
ing property, etc. Those paying the old rates
would do well to consult me at once, or at
address,
F. M. BRICKMAN, Melra P.O.

JUST RECEIVED
TWO CASES OF
READY MADE CLOTHING

Boys' Suits from \$2.00 up. Men's
from \$3.90 up. Our \$5.00 range has
no equal.
Notwithstanding the sharp advances
in Sugars, we are still selling at the
same low figures.
We have a special line of 25c. Tea,
which is sure to please. Try it.
P. WELCH & CO.
Springbrook, May 14, '95.

STIRLING MARBLE WORKS.
JOHN MOORE,
IMPORTER OF FOREIGN MARBLE AND GRANITE,
has now on hand a full supply of Marble
in Southern Falls and Blue; also, Granite.
A call solicited. Shop on Front Street.

Money To Loan.
PRIVATE AND OTHER FUNDS TO
Loan at very low rates and liberal terms
on real estate security. Also advanced for
paying off old mortgages, building, improv-
ing property, etc. Those paying the old rates
would do well to consult me at once, or at
address,
F. M. BRICKMAN, Melra P.O.

JUST RECEIVED
TWO CASES OF
READY MADE CLOTHING

Boys' Suits from \$2.00 up. Men's
from \$3.90 up. Our \$5.00 range has
no equal.
Notwithstanding the sharp advances
in Sugars, we are still selling at the
same low figures.
We have a special line of 25c. Tea,
which is sure to please. Try it.
P. WELCH & CO.
Springbrook, May 14, '95.

STIRLING MARBLE WORKS.
JOHN MOORE,
IMPORTER OF FOREIGN MARBLE AND GRANITE,
has now on hand a full supply of Marble
in Southern Falls and Blue; also, Granite.
A call solicited. Shop on Front Street.

Money To Loan.
PRIVATE AND OTHER FUNDS TO
Loan at very low rates and liberal terms
on real estate security. Also advanced for
paying off old mortgages, building, improv-
ing property, etc. Those paying the old rates
would do well to consult me at once, or at
address,
F. M. BRICKMAN, Melra P.O.

JUST RECEIVED
TWO CASES OF
READY MADE CLOTHING

Boys' Suits from \$2.00 up. Men's
from \$3.90 up. Our \$5.00 range has
no equal.
Notwithstanding the sharp advances
in Sugars, we are still selling at the
same low figures.
We have a special line of 25c. Tea,
which is sure to please. Try it.
P. WELCH & CO.
Springbrook, May 14, '95.

STIRLING MARBLE WORKS.
JOHN MOORE,
IMPORTER OF FOREIGN MARBLE AND GRANITE,
has now on hand a full supply of Marble
in Southern Falls and Blue; also, Granite.
A call solicited. Shop on Front Street.

Money To Loan.
PRIVATE AND OTHER FUNDS TO
Loan at very low rates and liberal terms
on real estate security. Also advanced for
paying off old mortgages, building, improv-
ing property, etc. Those paying the old rates
would do well to consult me at once, or at
address,
F. M. BRICKMAN, Melra P.O.

JUST RECEIVED
TWO CASES OF
READY MADE CLOTHING



Stop and Think.

Did the last
Suit of Clothes,
Overcoat,
Pants, or
Underwear
wear as well as it ought to have
considering the price paid? If it
did you ought to go back for the
next Suit, etc. You got your money's
worth and he deserves your patronage.

But if you didn't get satisfaction
and money's worth, we invite you to call at FRED. T. WARD, where you
have the largest selection to choose from in Town, and if you follow the
crowd it will take you to Headquarters for all kinds of Gentlemen's Wear.
The only store in Town carrying exclusively Men's Wear and Ladies' Furs.

FRED. T. WARD,
No. 3. THE PEOPLE'S TAILOR AND FURNISHER, STIRLING.

WHERE TO GET THE VALUE FOR YOUR DOLLAR, AT C. F. STICKLE'S.

We have a full stock of FALL and WINTER GOODS.
SHIRTINGS, SKIRTINGS, TICKING, WINCEYS,
TABLE LINENS, FACTORY FANNELS, FLANNELLETTES,
COTTONADES, TOP SHIRTS, (Woolen and Cotton), OVERALLS,
SMOCKS, UNDERWEAR, FULL CLOTH, BLANKETS.
Our Hosiery, Gloves and Mitts are extra quality.

Ladies Vests, Cotton, Woolen and Union, reduced in prices. We are
selling a Vest that will surprise you, both in quality and price.

Don't forget our LADIES' JACKETS. We have all the latest styles.
Price and quality always suit.

MILLINERY! MILLINERY!

Our Millinery Department is in full blast now; don't forget to call on us.
Highest price paid for Butter, Eggs and Produce.
Wanted 100 barrels of Dried Apples.

C. F. STICKLE.

JOSH BILLINGS SAID:
My Son, observe the
Postage Stamp; its use-
fulness depends upon its
ability to stick to one
thing until it gets there.

**THE ONTARIO MUTUAL
LIFE COMPANY**
Has staked to the one Important principle for the last quarter of a century. "The
most Insurance at the Lowest rates consistent with safety."

J. G. Davison, S. BURROWS,
Auctioneer, Spl. Agent. General Agent.

FEATHERBONE SKIRT BONE

For giving
STYLE AND SHAPE
to
LADIES' DRESSES

A light, pliable, elastic bone made
from quills. It is soft and yielding
conforming readily to folds, yet giv-
ing proper Shape to Skirt or Dress.
The only Skirt Bone that may be
wet without injury.

The Celebrated Featherbone Cor-
sets are corded with this material.
For sale by leading Dry Goods Dealers.

J. S. TICE,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING AGAIN
taken out an Auctioneer's license for the
County of Hastings, respectfully solicits the
patronage of those contemplating a sale of
their farm stock or household effects. Satis-
faction guaranteed.
J. S. TICE,
Central Ont. Junct.

FARM FOR SALE
THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE
the east half of lot 2, in the 3rd Con.
Hastings, containing 100 acres, nearly all
timber, with a good state of cultivation. Good
Frame House and Frame Barn. For terms
and further particulars, apply to
T. H. AMES, Concession-
ary, or GEO. H. CONLEY, Stirling.

HARNESS EMPORIUM!
HARNESS, WHIPS, LAP RUGS,
COMBS, TRUNKS, VALISES,
BRUSHES, SWEAT PADS,
HARNESS OIL, AXLE
GREASE, &c.
All of the best quality and manufacture,
and at prices to suit all.
Remember we will not be undersold.
Remember our old, reliable and well
established shop.
Hard and Soft Wood for sale cheap.
JOHN MCGEE.

THE NEWS-ARGUS
TO JANUARY 1st, 1896, 15c.

East, West, Home's Best.

Under the above heading, Rev. W. H.
Withrow, editor of the Methodist Mag-
azine, and Sunday School publications,
who has lately returned from an exten-
sive trip to Europe, gives his impres-
sions of the countries which he visited in
a late issue of the Onward, from which
we take the following extract:—
"The condition of women throughout
Continental Europe is one that gratifies
on one's feelings most exasperatingly,
and one to which, however familiar it
may become, Canadians can never be
reconciled. It is bad enough to see wo-
men standing with signal flags at every
railway crossing, but to see them acting
as scavengers in the streets, mixing
mortar, sawing wood, and performing
other unwomanly work, wrings one's
very soul. "Woman's rights" in Eu-
rope strike one chiefly as woman's
wrongs. I saw one old woman carrying
heavy stones on her head out of a quarry.
I saw another at Strasburg, near the
magnificent new palace of the Kaiser,
pushing a handcart before her, and
dragging behind her four others—empty
of course, but still a humiliating task. A
friend told me that he saw a woman and
a cow harnessed together to a plough in
the field. This I did not see, but I can
well believe it, for I have repeatedly
seen a woman and a dog harnessed to a
waggon.

MILITARISM.
From the castle fortress of Ehren-
breitstein one may enjoy a magnificent
view of the winding Mosel and the vine-
clad slopes of the Rhine. Yet to me
all the beauty of these scenes was
marred by the spectacle of a gang of
women unloading military stores from
railway cars, while five thousand Ger-
man soldiers were polishing their bayo-
nets and pipe-playing their belts in the
adjacent barracks yard.

The universal militarism of Europe is
crushing the life out of the people, with-
drawing millions of stalwart men from
productive industries, training them at
immense cost in the art of destruction,
and rolling on the shoulders of millions
of women burdens of toil that men
should bear. Small wonder that mothers
often weep when a man-child is born
into the world, foreseeing for it only the
terrors of the conscription and a bloody
death in the passes of the Balkans or
Carpathians.

Great Britain is the freest country in
Europe, but it is not as free as Canada.
To one brought up in this favored land
there is an irksome feeling of restraint
in the rigid class distinctions of the Old
World. The poor man is sadly handi-
capped in the race of life. The crowd-
ing of the wage-workers in the factory
towns, and the grimy atmosphere and
unsanitary condition in which they of-
ten live, are in striking contrast to the
favorable environment of the working-
man in this new country. The condi-
tion of Hodge and Giles in Dorset and
Devon is still far from realizing Joseph
Ariel's ideal paradise—the possession of
"three acres and a cow."

THE DRINK CURSE.

In the great cities the drink curse in-
fects its tyranny upon the masses to
degrees unknown in the more healthful
and less crowded portions of London, Liver-
pool and Glasgow. The drink shops,
those social vens that grow by impover-
ishing all around them, largely coun-
tervail the most earnest efforts of the
Christian and philanthropist. One Sad-
day night, years ago, I heard Syngeon
pray with infinite pathos for the great
city of London, "that the tide of iniquity
that flowed down the streets might be
stayed," and as I saw the blazing
ginsmiths busy at their nefarious trade
that Sabbath night, I felt that there was
much need of prayer and faith and
work for the arrest of the drink traffic
and for the moral elevation of the peo-
ple. I am not unaware of the noble ef-
forts that are being made and of the
great results that have already been
achieved in this behalf. I rejoice in their
success and in the promise of a bright-
er morrow for the world.

If it be true, as Buckle asserts, that a
civilization depends upon its physical
environment—and it is true to a consid-
erable extent—then we should develop
the virgin soil of this continent out of
the noblest civilizations the world
has seen. The very sky seems several
stories higher than in the Old World,
the air more exhilarating, and the climate
unequaled in its ministry
of health and pleasure. Many of those old
historic lands of Europe are charming
places to visit, but they are also excel-
lent places to leave. The struggle for a
bare livelihood is more keen, the chances
of success less assured, the educational
and social advantages are less easily at-
tainable than in our own favored land.
Untrammelled by the fetters of the past,
with its almost boundless extent and in-
exhaustible resources, Canada offers to
its sons a fairer heritage than is, I think,
to be found elsewhere on earth.

Before I left home I was a patriotic
Canadian, proud of my country, of its
resources, of its civil and religious insti-
tutions, of the promise of its future. I
came back with these feelings undimmed
and strengthened. It may have skies
of sunnier blue (though I might rather
say our summer scenes I did not be-
hold) it may have its orange and its
lemon groves, but it has also vast areas
of arid desert which can only be brought
into cultivation by great expense of
time and treasure. Its hills are for the
most part treeless, verdureless and bare.

I missed the bright, rich foliage of our
forests, the verdure of the blessed grass
clothing with beauty every field and
fell: and often in the long, dry, sultry
summer-tide I yearned for the veiling
clouds, the sweet and blessed rain, to
cool the air and renew the parched and
thirsty ground. I come home more
than ever convinced that no land under
the sun furnishes for the average moral
happier conditions of success than
our own beloved Canada; more than
ever convinced that this favored land
offers to its sons and daughters a fairer
heritage than is to be found on earth.
Land of my birth,
"Where'er I roam, whatever realms to see,
My heart, untravell'd, fondly turns to thee."

The Bible and Creation.

In these days when doubts are some-
times thrown on the accuracy of the
history of Creation, of the existence of
Paradise, and of the temptation of our
first parents, as given in the Bible, it
may be instructive to those who are
firm believers in the Scriptures to trace
the accounts there given until they come
within reach of the so-called historic
times.

In the 5th chapter of Genesis, 3rd
verse, we read:—"And Adam lived 130
years and begat a son in his own like-
ness, after his own image, and called
his name Seth.

Years.
Gen. v. 3—Adam to Seth 130
" 4—Seth to Enos 105
" 5—Enos to Cainan 90
" 6—Cainan to Mahalaleel 70
" 7—Mahalaleel to Jared 65
" 8—Jared to Enoch 162
" 9—Enoch to Methuselah 65
Adam's age when Methuselah was born 687
Adam's age at death (Gen. v. 9) 930
Therefore Methuselah was 243 years
old when Adam died. He must have
received the history of creation from
Adam himself, as they both lived to-
gether for more than two centuries.

Years.
Gen. v. 25—Methuselah to Lamech 187
" 26—Lamech to Noah 182
Methuselah's age at Noah's birth 300
Methuselah's age at death 960
Therefore Noah was 660 years old
when Methuselah died, and must often
have heard him repeat the history of
creation.

Methuselah did not die till the year
of the flood (Gen. vii. 6).

Gen. xi. 10—Arphaxad born after the
flood 2
" 12—Arphaxad to Shalah 35
" 14—Shalah to Eber 30
" 16—Eber to Peleg 34
" 18—Peleg to Reu 32
" 20—Reu to Serug 32
" 22—Serug to Nahor 30
" 24—Nahor to Terah 29
" 26—Terah to Abraham 70
Abraham was born after the flood 292
Noah lived after the flood (Gen. ix., 29) 350

Therefore Abraham was 58 years old
when Noah died. The history of crea-
tion must have been further transmitted
through him, and so through four per-
sons only was this history brought
down through a period of upwards of
2,000 years from the Creation, long be-
fore which time the art of writing had
been added to tradition, and a double
security to the Scripture account.

Had the narrative passed through
seventy persons instead of four during
that time, taking the present rate of
thirty years for a generation, changes
might have taken place which in the
case before was impossible.

Advices from Renfrew intimate that
all the butter in storage at the creamery
there has been sent to a Montreal firm
for shipment to England. The exporter
personally inspected the butter at the
creamery and declared it to be as fine as
anything he ever tasted in Canada.
His purchase reached \$7,000.

The manner in which lotteries dupe
those who are simple-minded enough to
walk into their trap was shown quite
clearly the other day. Fourteen pack-
ages of lottery tickets were seized at
Detroit and in each consignment was
an envelope addressed to the lottery
agents marked "prize tickets" and in-
cluded was the information: "Please send
this ticket to a business man who will
not object to have us use his name as
the winner of a prize."

A shipwreck with loss of life took
place on Lake Huron last week. There
were some terrible gales on the upper
lakes the fore part of the week, and ves-
sels caught out had a rough experience.
The Severn, a tug, and the steamship
Africa, going down with all hands, the
steamship Africa, of Owen Sound, and
the barge Severn, of Toronto, were bound
for Lake Huron on the 7th of Oct. for
Owen Sound, loaded with coal, when
twenty miles south by west from Cove
Island light, the Africa let go of the
Severn's tow line, both boats making
bad weather. The last seen of the Africa
by the Severn was a few minutes later the
Severn saw nothing of her. The men of the
Severn think that she went down with
all on board, consisting of twelve or
fifteen crew. The Severn then ran before the
gale with bare poles until Loyal Island
was reached. Her canvas being all
gone she could do nothing but to go
on the beach five miles north northeast
from Loyal Island, Lake Huron. The
Africa let go of the Severn on 7 o'clock
p. m., Oct. 7, and the Severn went on
the beach at 10 p. m. She is a total loss,
her crew being saved by some fisher-
men after being in the rigging twenty
hours.

A \$5 Oyster.
This year the Oak Hall, Belleville, have
them in three different colors, brown, tan
and grey. The grey is part cotton but
the brown and tan are all wool. They are
all wool. These coats are extra well made
and lined and have a high comfortable
collar. Only \$5 at the Oak Hall. Would be
cheap in any other store at \$7.

STIRLING CASH STORE.

Our biggest money value
this week is in \$5.00 Frieze
Overcoats. We have them,
Fawn and Brown, well made,
well lined, sure to keep you
warm and sure to fit, and all
this for \$5.00, regular price,
\$7.00. Every man, young or
old, should see them.

LADIES' COATS.

Special value at \$3.00, \$4.00
and \$5.00 up to \$8.50. These
prices are fully 25 per cent.
below value.
Single and double fold Cloak-
ings from 30c. to \$1.00.

T. G. CLUTE.

STRAYED.
SINCE ABOUT THE MIDDLE OF JUNE
I lost two Yearling Heifers, red, one with
white in face, and both white on the belly.
Any person giving such information as will
prove recovery will be suitably rewarded.
THOMAS RYAN,
Lot 4, 4th Con. Road, Stirling, P.O.

STRAYED.
CAME INTO THE PREMISES OF THE
undersigned on or about the 15th July last,
a yearling bull. The owner is requested to
prove property, pay charges and take him
away.
IRA McCONNELL,
Lot 18, Con. 3, Road, on.

STRAYED.
CAME INTO THE PREMISES OF THE
undersigned on or about the 15th July last,
a yearling bull. The owner is requested to
prove property, pay charges and take him
away.
IRA McCONNELL,
Lot 18, Con. 3, Road, on.

New Cash Store

Having purchased the Stock
of Mr. Chas. Mott, I beg to an-
nounce to the people of Stirling
and vicinity that I will
keep constantly on hand a full
stock of
**First Class Groceries,
Fruit, etc.,**
which I will sell at the lowest living
profit for cash. "Small profits and
quick returns" is our motto.
FRESH OYSTERS now on hand.
Dressed Poultry, Potatoes and
Apples wanted.
Butter, Eggs, Dried Apples and
Beans taken in exchange for goods.
A call is respectfully solicited.
S. HOLDEN.
P. S.—Good Raisins \$1.00 per box.

SINGING CLASS ORGANIZATION.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS PLEASURE
in announcing to all lovers of Music in
Stirling and vicinity that he will meet them
in the Baptist Church, Stirling, on Friday
evening, Oct. 20th, at 8 o'clock. It is hoped
that many from the country will improve
this opportunity.
The course of instruction will be as follows:
1. Singing. 2. Theory. 3. Harmony. 4. Solo
singing. 5. Instrumental. 6. Composition.
The course will be continued for a series
of weeks. It is hoped that many will
improve this opportunity.
"Hoping to organize so as to commence
about Nov. 1st, I am respectfully yours,
C. MENDEL.

A recent experimental shipment of
fruit in cold storage from Wilton, Ont.,
to England, has turned out bad, the
peaches, tomatoes and plums being ro-
tten, and the grapes separated from the
stems.

HEART DISEASE RELIEVED IN THIRTY
MINUTES.—Dr. Agnew's cure for the
Heart gives perfect relief in all cases of
Organic or Sympathetic Heart Disease
in 30 minutes, and speedily effects a
cure. It is a peerless remedy for Pal-
pitation, Shortness of Breath and Smo-
thering Spells. One dose convinces. Sold
by Dr. Parker.

STORIES OF A FUTURE.

FORGOTTEN FORTUNES.

THE FARM.

WHAT UNCLE SAM IS AT.

The French soldier in those days had seen too much to be ever taken by surprise. His eyes had hardly rested upon my bound figure and the sinister face beside me before he had seen how I felt.

"Sacred name of a dog!" he growled, and then flashed his great sabre. Chien sprang forward at him with his knife, and then, thinking better of it, he darted back and stabbed frantically at my heart. For my own part, I had hurled myself off the bed on the side opposite to him, and the blade grazed my side before tipping its way through blanket and sheet. An instant later I heard the thud of a heavy fall, and then almost simultaneously a second object struck the floor—something lighter but harder, which rolled under the bed. I will not horrify you with details, my friends. Suffice it that Papillette was one of the strongest swordsmen in the regiment, and the sabre was heavy and sharp. It left a red blotch upon my thigh five minutes of the death of our Marshal.

"Thirty-seven!" I cried. "You have fifty-one." "Forty-four were out down before they could be secured." "And the officer?" "He was a fine fellow, his sword save with his life. It was not our fault. We would have saved him if we could."

Alas for my poor Mar! I had met him but twice, and he was a man very much after my heart. I have always had a regard for the French for the sake of that one friend. A brave man and a worse swordsman I have never met.

I did not, as you may think, take these recollections for anything. Papillette was dead, and the Marshal, too, and returned to say that it was too true. I had now to think of the living.

"You will release the thirty-seven dragons (I free your life), and I will give you ten of them." "Up with my sword!" I cried.

"No more," I said. "Pull on the rope!" "All of them," cried the envoy, as the cord tightened round the Marshal's neck.

"With horses and arms!" "They could see that I was not a man to jest with."

"All complete," said the chasseur, suitably. "And the Countess of La Ronda as well."

But here I met with firmer opposition. No threats of mine could induce them to give up the Countess. We tightened the rope. We were told the whole story. We did all we could. The Marshal, however, broke his neck the dragons were dead men. It was as precious to me as to them.

"Allow me to remark," said the Marshal, blandly, "that you are exposing me to a risk of my life. Do you not think, since there is a difference of opinion, that it would be an excellent idea to consult the lady herself? We would neither of us, I am sure, wish to override her own inclination."

Nothing could be more satisfactory. You can imagine how quickly I grasped at so simple a solution. In ten minutes she was before us, and she was a lovely creature, with curls peeping out from under her mantle. Her face was as yellow as though it had been in the countless dungeons of her treasury.

"This gentleman," said the Marshal, "is exceedingly anxious to convey you to a place where you will never see us more. It is for you to decide whether you wish to go with him, or whether you prefer to remain with me."

She was at my side in an instant. "My own Alexis," she cried, "nothing can ever part us."

He looked at me with a meek upon his handsome face. "By the way, you made a small slip of the tongue, my dear Colonel," said he, "by saying, by courtesy, no such person exists as the Countess of La Ronda. As I told you, my dear Alexis, I have the honor to present to you my very dear wife, Mrs. Alexis Marchese-Milleville."

It was at this moment that I came to the conclusion that I was dealing with the cleverest, and the most unscrupulous, man whom I had ever met. As I looked upon this unfortunate old woman my soul was filled with wonder and disgust. As for her, her eyes were raised to his, and she looked at him with a young girl's might give to the Emperor.

"The Marshal," said I, at last, "give me the dragons!" "And I, at last," said he, "give me the dragons!" "And I, at last," said he, "give me the dragons!" "And I, at last," said he, "give me the dragons!"

"There is one thing." "And that is?" "To give tribute burial to this young officer, his name is Alexander." "And I pledge my word to it." "And there is one other."

"To give me five minutes in the open with a sword in your hand and a horse between your legs." "No," said he, "I should either have to cut short your promising career, or else to bid you to my own bony bride, to be the first to ask such a request of a man in the first days of matrimony."

was tightened round Marshal Milleville's neck. The Marshal, who took it as a laugh the Abbey gave flow open, and three men rushed out waving white cloths in their hands. I saw, how my heart bounded with joy at the thought of it. And yet I would not advance an inch to meet them, so that all the eagerness might seem to be upon their side. I was a very poor swordsman, however, to have a handkerchief in reply, upon which the three envoys came running to ward me. The Marshal, still smiling, and with the rope round his neck, sat his horse with a half smile, as one who is slightly bored and yet strives out of courtesy not to show it. If I were in such a situation I could not wish to carry myself better, and surely I can say no more than that.

They were a singular trio, these ambassadors. The one was a Portuguese cadaver in his dark uniform, the second a French chasseur in the lightest green, and the third a big Englishman in blue and gold. They saluted, all three, and the Frenchman did the talking.

"We have thirty-seven English dragons in our hands," said he. "We give you our most solemn oath that they shall all hang from the necks of the thirty-seven envoys of the death of our Marshal."

"Thirty-seven!" I cried. "You have fifty-one." "Forty-four were out down before they could be secured."

"And the officer?" "He was a fine fellow, his sword save with his life. It was not our fault. We would have saved him if we could."

Alas for my poor Mar! I had met him but twice, and he was a man very much after my heart. I have always had a regard for the French for the sake of that one friend. A brave man and a worse swordsman I have never met.

I did not, as you may think, take these recollections for anything. Papillette was dead, and the Marshal, too, and returned to say that it was too true. I had now to think of the living.

"You will release the thirty-seven dragons (I free your life), and I will give you ten of them." "Up with my sword!" I cried.

"No more," I said. "Pull on the rope!" "All of them," cried the envoy, as the cord tightened round the Marshal's neck.

"With horses and arms!" "They could see that I was not a man to jest with."

"All complete," said the chasseur, suitably. "And the Countess of La Ronda as well."

But here I met with firmer opposition. No threats of mine could induce them to give up the Countess. We tightened the rope. We were told the whole story. We did all we could. The Marshal, however, broke his neck the dragons were dead men. It was as precious to me as to them.

"Allow me to remark," said the Marshal, blandly, "that you are exposing me to a risk of my life. Do you not think, since there is a difference of opinion, that it would be an excellent idea to consult the lady herself? We would neither of us, I am sure, wish to override her own inclination."

Nothing could be more satisfactory. You can imagine how quickly I grasped at so simple a solution. In ten minutes she was before us, and she was a lovely creature, with curls peeping out from under her mantle. Her face was as yellow as though it had been in the countless dungeons of her treasury.

"This gentleman," said the Marshal, "is exceedingly anxious to convey you to a place where you will never see us more. It is for you to decide whether you wish to go with him, or whether you prefer to remain with me."

She was at my side in an instant. "My own Alexis," she cried, "nothing can ever part us."

He looked at me with a meek upon his handsome face. "By the way, you made a small slip of the tongue, my dear Colonel," said he, "by saying, by courtesy, no such person exists as the Countess of La Ronda. As I told you, my dear Alexis, I have the honor to present to you my very dear wife, Mrs. Alexis Marchese-Milleville."

It was at this moment that I came to the conclusion that I was dealing with the cleverest, and the most unscrupulous, man whom I had ever met. As I looked upon this unfortunate old woman my soul was filled with wonder and disgust. As for her, her eyes were raised to his, and she looked at him with a young girl's might give to the Emperor.

"The Marshal," said I, at last, "give me the dragons!" "And I, at last," said he, "give me the dragons!" "And I, at last," said he, "give me the dragons!" "And I, at last," said he, "give me the dragons!"

"There is one thing." "And that is?" "To give tribute burial to this young officer, his name is Alexander." "And I pledge my word to it." "And there is one other."

"To give me five minutes in the open with a sword in your hand and a horse between your legs." "No," said he, "I should either have to cut short your promising career, or else to bid you to my own bony bride, to be the first to ask such a request of a man in the first days of matrimony."

I gathered my horsemen together and wheeled them into column. "As revenge," I cried, shaking my sword at him. "The next time you may not escape so easily."

"No," he answered. "When you are weary of the Emperor, you will always find a commission waiting for you in the service of the Marshal Milleville."

Millions Left Unclaimed for in Some English Banks.

To say that there must be at least \$2,200,000 lying in London and other foreign banks, has been forgotten or is awaiting claims from relatives, is no exaggeration at all. If an investigation could be made, it would most likely be found that this unclaimed sum was near \$5,000,000 and \$2,500,000.

A curious case was that of a wealthy merchant in Leadenhall street, whose fortune was valued at \$500,000. Ten years ago he placed \$50,000 in his bank to his private account, and immediately forgot all about it, having neglected to fill up the counter-folio in his deposit book. A few months ago, while tearing up some old papers, he came across a pencilled note bearing the words, "Bank, \$50,000," and a date he was unable to decipher. He made enquiries into the matter, and found he was wealthy to the amount of \$50,000 with interest. How he overtook the amount it is difficult to say. He is still noted for the hazardous way in which he keeps his private accounts.

The old lady who forgot the existence of a legacy of \$1,000 a year from her mother was another instance of carelessness. Here the old lady, a quinine housekeeper, could hardly read or write. When she received a letter from her late mother's solicitors to the effect that the legacy was to be paid quarterly on application at a city bank, the lucky woman for a fortnight was none the wiser.

THE IMPORTANT LOOK of the seal on the envelope, and the fine note paper, caused her to make enquiries, and a friendly neighbour, after much effort, split through the letter. The old lady, who was a quinine housekeeper, could hardly read or write. When she received a letter from her late mother's solicitors to the effect that the legacy was to be paid quarterly on application at a city bank, the lucky woman for a fortnight was none the wiser.

Five years passed away, when her only son—a soldier—returned from India. One day he accidentally came across the letter, and, finding it was a legacy of \$1,000 a year, he was a complete blank on the subject. However, the son made enquiries, and the result was that his mother had been forgotten for ten years at the bank and the promise of \$1,000 a year during the forgetful old lady's lifetime.

It is a curious case, and one which, if it were more common, would not be paid by the bank. The money was kept in the deposit bank five years, when it passed into the bank's own account. No doubt, if it were more common, it would not be paid by the bank. The money was kept in the deposit bank five years, when it passed into the bank's own account. No doubt, if it were more common, it would not be paid by the bank.

THE number of cows that may be profitably kept on an eighty-acre farm, for instance, depends upon the extent to which the dairy and the farm are adapted to the dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows. This number will warrant a person in the neighborhood of the dairy in preparing the dairy and the farm to start with a dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows.

THE number of cows that may be profitably kept on an eighty-acre farm, for instance, depends upon the extent to which the dairy and the farm are adapted to the dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows. This number will warrant a person in the neighborhood of the dairy in preparing the dairy and the farm to start with a dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows.

THE number of cows that may be profitably kept on an eighty-acre farm, for instance, depends upon the extent to which the dairy and the farm are adapted to the dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows. This number will warrant a person in the neighborhood of the dairy in preparing the dairy and the farm to start with a dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows.

THE number of cows that may be profitably kept on an eighty-acre farm, for instance, depends upon the extent to which the dairy and the farm are adapted to the dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows. This number will warrant a person in the neighborhood of the dairy in preparing the dairy and the farm to start with a dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows.

THE number of cows that may be profitably kept on an eighty-acre farm, for instance, depends upon the extent to which the dairy and the farm are adapted to the dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows. This number will warrant a person in the neighborhood of the dairy in preparing the dairy and the farm to start with a dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows.

THE number of cows that may be profitably kept on an eighty-acre farm, for instance, depends upon the extent to which the dairy and the farm are adapted to the dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows. This number will warrant a person in the neighborhood of the dairy in preparing the dairy and the farm to start with a dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows.

THE number of cows that may be profitably kept on an eighty-acre farm, for instance, depends upon the extent to which the dairy and the farm are adapted to the dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows. This number will warrant a person in the neighborhood of the dairy in preparing the dairy and the farm to start with a dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows.

THE number of cows that may be profitably kept on an eighty-acre farm, for instance, depends upon the extent to which the dairy and the farm are adapted to the dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows. This number will warrant a person in the neighborhood of the dairy in preparing the dairy and the farm to start with a dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows.

THE number of cows that may be profitably kept on an eighty-acre farm, for instance, depends upon the extent to which the dairy and the farm are adapted to the dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows. This number will warrant a person in the neighborhood of the dairy in preparing the dairy and the farm to start with a dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows.

THE number of cows that may be profitably kept on an eighty-acre farm, for instance, depends upon the extent to which the dairy and the farm are adapted to the dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows. This number will warrant a person in the neighborhood of the dairy in preparing the dairy and the farm to start with a dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows.

THE number of cows that may be profitably kept on an eighty-acre farm, for instance, depends upon the extent to which the dairy and the farm are adapted to the dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows. This number will warrant a person in the neighborhood of the dairy in preparing the dairy and the farm to start with a dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows.

THE number of cows that may be profitably kept on an eighty-acre farm, for instance, depends upon the extent to which the dairy and the farm are adapted to the dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows. This number will warrant a person in the neighborhood of the dairy in preparing the dairy and the farm to start with a dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows.

THE number of cows that may be profitably kept on an eighty-acre farm, for instance, depends upon the extent to which the dairy and the farm are adapted to the dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows. This number will warrant a person in the neighborhood of the dairy in preparing the dairy and the farm to start with a dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows.

THE number of cows that may be profitably kept on an eighty-acre farm, for instance, depends upon the extent to which the dairy and the farm are adapted to the dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows. This number will warrant a person in the neighborhood of the dairy in preparing the dairy and the farm to start with a dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows.

THE number of cows that may be profitably kept on an eighty-acre farm, for instance, depends upon the extent to which the dairy and the farm are adapted to the dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows. This number will warrant a person in the neighborhood of the dairy in preparing the dairy and the farm to start with a dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows.

THE number of cows that may be profitably kept on an eighty-acre farm, for instance, depends upon the extent to which the dairy and the farm are adapted to the dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows. This number will warrant a person in the neighborhood of the dairy in preparing the dairy and the farm to start with a dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows.

A few years' experience in dairying as a farm specialty has convinced me that few sources of revenue from the farm yield so much return for the investment and labor as the well-managed dairy. I am aware that a majority will disagree with me. Very many farmers assert that keeping cows more than to supply the family needs, does not pay. I attribute this conviction largely to the uncertain, slipshod manner in which the dairy is conducted. Those who keep but four or five cows generally make the product up at home, and sell the surplus at the village stores. Those who keep more than a neighboring creamery. In the first case the farmer seldom knows what the surplus is. The latter receiving monthly payments knows something more on that point, but generally wishes to keep the dairy in either case not generally satisfactory. But dairying for profit requires knowledge of the business, facilities and conditions for conducting it, and care in its management—the simple conditions of success in any business.

The first and most important factor in the dairy-producting herd. This secured, success is easy; without it, success is impossible. It is a fact that many cows do not, and cannot be made to pay for their milk. The dairyman who is engaged in dairying is extensively engaged in, very few farmers have given attention to breeding to produce the dairy strain, and comparative few of the dairy breeders have the ideal cow with many of our best farmers a large, well-formed one, disposed to take a good deal of milk, will raise a calf and give a good flow of milk—"general purpose" cow. Perhaps for general purposes the cow is the proper thing, but for profit the dairyman should have a specialty. Wherever dairying is followed as a specialty the general purpose cow is discarded, and the dairy breeds, in which the profit cow is the rule and not the exception, are used. Short-horns are left for breeders of steers on the plains, and Holsteins to supply city dairies, and condensing factories. For the dairy, the greatest production of butter fat at the least cost of food is the test quality required in the cow. A herd of native cows, or a herd of dairy cows, is frequently made a profitable dairy, but the result is more likely to turn out satisfactory if Jerseys or Guernseys are made the base of the dairy.

The number of cows that may be profitably kept on an eighty-acre farm, for instance, depends upon the extent to which the dairy and the farm are adapted to the dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows. This number will warrant a person in the neighborhood of the dairy in preparing the dairy and the farm to start with a dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows.

THE number of cows that may be profitably kept on an eighty-acre farm, for instance, depends upon the extent to which the dairy and the farm are adapted to the dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows. This number will warrant a person in the neighborhood of the dairy in preparing the dairy and the farm to start with a dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows.

THE number of cows that may be profitably kept on an eighty-acre farm, for instance, depends upon the extent to which the dairy and the farm are adapted to the dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows. This number will warrant a person in the neighborhood of the dairy in preparing the dairy and the farm to start with a dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows.

THE number of cows that may be profitably kept on an eighty-acre farm, for instance, depends upon the extent to which the dairy and the farm are adapted to the dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows. This number will warrant a person in the neighborhood of the dairy in preparing the dairy and the farm to start with a dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows.

THE number of cows that may be profitably kept on an eighty-acre farm, for instance, depends upon the extent to which the dairy and the farm are adapted to the dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows. This number will warrant a person in the neighborhood of the dairy in preparing the dairy and the farm to start with a dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows.

THE number of cows that may be profitably kept on an eighty-acre farm, for instance, depends upon the extent to which the dairy and the farm are adapted to the dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows. This number will warrant a person in the neighborhood of the dairy in preparing the dairy and the farm to start with a dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows.

THE number of cows that may be profitably kept on an eighty-acre farm, for instance, depends upon the extent to which the dairy and the farm are adapted to the dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows. This number will warrant a person in the neighborhood of the dairy in preparing the dairy and the farm to start with a dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows.

THE number of cows that may be profitably kept on an eighty-acre farm, for instance, depends upon the extent to which the dairy and the farm are adapted to the dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows. This number will warrant a person in the neighborhood of the dairy in preparing the dairy and the farm to start with a dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows.

THE number of cows that may be profitably kept on an eighty-acre farm, for instance, depends upon the extent to which the dairy and the farm are adapted to the dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows. This number will warrant a person in the neighborhood of the dairy in preparing the dairy and the farm to start with a dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows.

THE number of cows that may be profitably kept on an eighty-acre farm, for instance, depends upon the extent to which the dairy and the farm are adapted to the dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows. This number will warrant a person in the neighborhood of the dairy in preparing the dairy and the farm to start with a dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows.

THE number of cows that may be profitably kept on an eighty-acre farm, for instance, depends upon the extent to which the dairy and the farm are adapted to the dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows. This number will warrant a person in the neighborhood of the dairy in preparing the dairy and the farm to start with a dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows.

THE number of cows that may be profitably kept on an eighty-acre farm, for instance, depends upon the extent to which the dairy and the farm are adapted to the dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows. This number will warrant a person in the neighborhood of the dairy in preparing the dairy and the farm to start with a dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows.

THE number of cows that may be profitably kept on an eighty-acre farm, for instance, depends upon the extent to which the dairy and the farm are adapted to the dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows. This number will warrant a person in the neighborhood of the dairy in preparing the dairy and the farm to start with a dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows.

THE number of cows that may be profitably kept on an eighty-acre farm, for instance, depends upon the extent to which the dairy and the farm are adapted to the dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows. This number will warrant a person in the neighborhood of the dairy in preparing the dairy and the farm to start with a dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows.

THE number of cows that may be profitably kept on an eighty-acre farm, for instance, depends upon the extent to which the dairy and the farm are adapted to the dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows. This number will warrant a person in the neighborhood of the dairy in preparing the dairy and the farm to start with a dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows.

THE number of cows that may be profitably kept on an eighty-acre farm, for instance, depends upon the extent to which the dairy and the farm are adapted to the dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows. This number will warrant a person in the neighborhood of the dairy in preparing the dairy and the farm to start with a dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows.

THE number of cows that may be profitably kept on an eighty-acre farm, for instance, depends upon the extent to which the dairy and the farm are adapted to the dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows. This number will warrant a person in the neighborhood of the dairy in preparing the dairy and the farm to start with a dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows.

THE number of cows that may be profitably kept on an eighty-acre farm, for instance, depends upon the extent to which the dairy and the farm are adapted to the dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows. This number will warrant a person in the neighborhood of the dairy in preparing the dairy and the farm to start with a dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows.

THE number of cows that may be profitably kept on an eighty-acre farm, for instance, depends upon the extent to which the dairy and the farm are adapted to the dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows. This number will warrant a person in the neighborhood of the dairy in preparing the dairy and the farm to start with a dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows.

THE number of cows that may be profitably kept on an eighty-acre farm, for instance, depends upon the extent to which the dairy and the farm are adapted to the dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows. This number will warrant a person in the neighborhood of the dairy in preparing the dairy and the farm to start with a dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows.

THE number of cows that may be profitably kept on an eighty-acre farm, for instance, depends upon the extent to which the dairy and the farm are adapted to the dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows. This number will warrant a person in the neighborhood of the dairy in preparing the dairy and the farm to start with a dairy. The number was only limited to a cow to the acre where the business was crowded, but I would not deem it advisable to begin to start with less than fifteen or twenty cows.

The old theory that fat hens will not lay well hardly holds good. Stunt them not in a suitable variety, avoiding too much corn. There are a number of fowls which enter into the secret of producing profit, and it will be your fault, not that of the fowls, if your returns are not forthcoming.

A fowl which will lay fifteen dozen eggs in a season is considered well worth keeping. The farmer who keeps a flock of this, most farmers forget that such a thing as a duck exists. They rear a great many young in the spring, and then, when the season is over, they find that the ducks are not worth the trouble.

Grass and Grain for Hogs. The hog should find a place in the economical management of every farm. It is an opportunity he will turn to good account many things that would otherwise go to waste. The milk and slop can usually be fed to the growing pig to better advantage than to almost any other class of stock. But to maintain good health and thrift he should not have all of the neglect heaped upon him because he is a hog. He needs good treatment to make the most of him, and the more fully this is given the better he will be. A hog can thrive upon almost any kind of feed, provided he has a sufficient amount of corn. It is essential to his growth and thrift with hogs as with any other class of stock.

Of the seven to nine months needed to grow a hog to a weight of five hundred pounds, it is a good idea to spend a good deal of time in the pasture fields. While, perhaps, a better grain in proportion to the amount of food, it is not so good for the hog as a close pen. The additional risk of disease will, in nearly all cases, overbalance this. The opportunity of securing the securing of better air, and of a variety of food, will promote thrift, and these are of sufficient importance to overbalance the small amount of gain in keeping closely confined. And in many cases it is of no disadvantage to keep hogs in a pasture until they are ready to be put to the knife.

Somehow, rather than to confine them in a pen, it is a good idea to give them a fair proportion of fat and lean than when confined, and especially when corn is the principal dependence for feeding.

SOMEWHAT CURIOUS. The earliest military head covering is believed to have been a rawhide cap, next a cap

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1895.

The Grand Trunk board of directors hope by a change of management to increase the prosperity of the road, and to this end Mr. L. J. Seargent, who has been General Manager since the resignation of Mr. Joseph Hickson, has retired, and Mr. Charles M. Hays, now vice-president and manager of the Wabash Railway, has been appointed to succeed him. It is stated that Mr. Seargent will be proposed by the board for a seat on the Grand Trunk Board in London, and will take his seat at the board as Canadian adviser of the directorate, at his present salary; and that he will reside partly in London and partly in Montreal. It is hoped that this new arrangement may bring increased efficiency and prosperity to the road.

A lady barrister, for the first time in Canada, made her appearance the other day in the High Court of Justice at Osgoode Hall, Toronto, in the practise of her profession. Miss Clara Brett Martin, the lady in question, studied law in one of the leading law offices in Toronto, and is now a barrister in full standing; and was highly complimented on the conduct of her first case. It is altogether likely, now that the way to the bar is free to all who pass the Law Society's examinations, that others will follow Miss Martin's example, and that, for better or for worse, we shall soon have many practising barristers of the fair sex. The opening up of this avenue for women is but part of the woman's movement.

The Ottawa Citizen says:—"The eyes of intelligent observers in every part of the English-speaking world are turned to the Canadian Northwest as the greatest field for immigration and agricultural development now available. Settlers have been moving in from the northwestern States at an accelerating rate for some years past. Mr. S. A. Thompson, of Duluth, in an article in The New England Magazine, from which The Citizen has already quoted, shows at length the superiority of our Territories to the States to the south. The great harvest of golden grain reaped this year will be a magnificent advertisement in Europe of the soil that produced it, and the Manitoba Government is taking advantage of the occasion by sending a special commissioner across the ocean to promote immigration."

For years past there has been more or less agitation for the extension of woman's suffrage. According to the law, women, married or single, have a vote at school meetings. And for a number of years unmarried women and widows have enjoyed the municipal franchise. For years the demand to extend the political franchise to women has been steadily resisted. As there does not seem much prospect of its succeeding at present a movement is being made to extend the municipal franchise to married women. It is argued that a married woman is not less capable of exercising the franchise than an unmarried woman or widow, and should not be denied the privilege. Ever since 1873 woman has been allowed to control her own estate and her own savings and why should she not be allowed to vote. Many women have been deserted by their husbands and are not widows, and many have husbands so debased and worthless that it is absurd to speak of them as heads of the households. The Toronto correspondent of the Witness says: "There appears to be some reason to believe that the present Legislative Assembly with its large contingent of Patron members, would not be hard to move in the matter of the franchise. The Premier is regarded as not out of sympathy with the purpose of the reform, and it seems to be quite unlikely that the Opposition would be strongly averse to granting the concession. All who have watched the working of the franchise in municipal elections are aware that while the right to vote is enjoyed by unmarried women and widows, the discussion of public questions is carried on largely by married women, whose electoral functions are limited to urging the unmarried to go to the polls. It follows that the extension of the municipal franchise to married women would be no insignificant change in the situation; in fact, it would amount to a very important social revolution."

To obtain the concession it is proposed to get up petitions to the Legislature. "If this plan is to be successful it will have to be so thoroughly carried out that there will be no doubt as to the trend of public opinion in the matter. To such opinion, when it is clearly expressed, the legislature is always sensitively responsive, and if the work of procuring signatures is begun early and prosecuted earnestly the promoters of the movement are sanguine of the result."

The general conclusion in the British cereal trade that the harvest of the world for 1895 is about 100,000,000 bushels less than that of 1894, is announced in the report of the European agent of the Agricultural Department at Berlin. The estimates of this season's wheat crop in the United Kingdom vary from 23 to 27 bushels an acre.

Six Lives Lost.

Burned to Death in Their Beds.

A terrible disaster took place at Leoni Lake in the township of Newcastle, in the county of Addington, and about thirty miles northeast of Tweed, on Tuesday night of last week, by which six children of Thomas Lindsay were burned to death. The father and mother were badly burned in trying to rescue the children, and three men who were stopping there had a narrow escape.

The family retired on Tuesday night shortly after six o'clock. A cry aroused the man who was burning occupied an upstairs room. Peter Laberge and his son Joseph, and Joseph Kemi, three lumbermen who were stopping at Lindsay's while they built their shanty near by, also slept in an upstairs room. Mrs. Lindsay, Margaret Lindsay, and Lulu (the baby) slept downstairs. Mr. Lindsay retired later than everybody else.

After he had been about an hour in bed, he heard a cry, and was aroused by the smell of smoke and the noise of crackling flames. They endeavored to arouse the others in the house but were forced to leave the house, and to their room to save themselves. Mrs. Lindsay made an attempt to go upstairs but was driven back by the flames. The three lumbermen, on an unsuccessful effort to save the children, they escaped by jumping from the window. A minute later the roof tumbled in and the place lay in ruins.

It is believed that the children were suffocated by smoke before being cremated, as no one heard any cries from the children. After the embers had cooled neighbors searched the ruins but all that could be recovered was a mere heap of fragments. Lindsay's family is in very destitute circumstances, the flames having destroyed all they possessed.

The names of the six children who were burned to death were Charlotte Lindsay, aged 21 years; Paulina Victoria Lindsay, aged 17 years; Rosina Lindsay, aged 15 years; Thomas Adam Lindsay, aged 8 years; Guy W. Lindsay, aged five and a half years, and Ula Pearl Lindsay. Mrs. Lindsay himself was frightfully injured and Mrs. Lindsay painfully burned.

A fund is being raised for the assistance of the Lindsay family, and already about \$50 in cash and a quantity of clothing and provisions have been secured.

The Panama Canal.

Col. R. C. Wintersmith, United States Consul at Colon, is spending a few days in Washington. He said: "There is no doubt as to the practicability of the canal, but the question of the route, is only 45 miles long. It has a magnificent harbor at both the Atlantic and Pacific terminals, and 22 miles of the work have been done. It has the authority of Col. Albert C. Rives, for many years past the Superintendent of the Panama Railway Company at Panama, that the canal is a reality, and the engineering difficulties the canal can readily be constructed. There is no higher living authority than Col. Rives, and I would have no room for any extent."

"Is the French Government likely to finish the canal?" "They have about 1,000 men employed at Colon, a point about 12 miles east of Panama, but the laborers are miserably paid, and are accomplishing little, if anything. It will require \$100,000 to finish the work. I doubt if the French Government will be induced to contribute this additional amount."

Advices from Winnipeg of yesterday's date state that there has been a decline in the price of steel, being the price for No. 1, hard at Brandon. Mr. Richard Esterbrook, founder of the first steel pen manufactory in the United States and President of the Esterbrook Pen Company, died at Cambridge, N. J., on Tuesday. He had established his factory in England and the frame building on the site of the present establishment, which employs 40 hands.

Three church parades of the militia forces in Ontario, Montreal and Toronto are being arranged for the next two days in October and the first in November, at all of which Major-General Gascoigne will be present. This is a method of getting some personal acquaintance with the city corps, suggested by the Major-General immediately after his arrival in Canada.

According to statistics gathered by the United States Census Bureau, France, the mortality from consumption in that country is greater than that caused by the most malignant epidemic cholera that has been known. There have been thirty-eight times more deaths than from smallpox and scarlet fever combined; sixteen times more than typhoid fever; and nearly as many as from diphtheria. It is probable that the epidemic in other countries is not any greater, if not worse—than that of France. Now that the cause of the scourge is fully realized, there is some hope of a remedy being found for it, for some of the best minds in the world are engaged in seeking such remedy, and in the meantime much may be accomplished by isolation of patients before they infect whole households, as is the case at present.

Advices from Manitoba state:—Phenomenally large yields of grain have been reported from time to time from various sections of the province, and it has been a matter of doubt, which district boasted the largest. The point is now decided by a report from Neepawa of six hundred bushels of wheat from one acre, and a report from E. W. Nicholson at Bridge Creek. Another field of sixteen acres on the same farm yielded eight hundred bushels; while the entire crop of 160 acres yielded 120,000 bushels. While this is undoubtedly the largest recorded there are numerous cases of yield to fifty bushels to the acre. In view of the fact that the province has a room to store their unusually large crops, so they take it to market. This is a measure for the large dealers to hold for higher prices, there have been inducements to sell the past week by offers of fifty cents per bushel.

A Bargain.

The word cheap is badly used. A great many people use the word to signify low price. This is a mistake. The best article you can buy is actually the cheapest. Inville, carry the word cheap, simply because it is the very best. An ulcer that we are selling at \$5 is coarse and strong and good.

TOPICS OF A WEEK.

The Important Events in a Few Words For Busy Readers.

CANADIAN.

Newfoundland had a disastrous landslide Friday.

The schooner Hanton was burned by an incendiary at Belleville, on Tuesday.

W. B. Scarth will be banqueting at Winnipeg before removing to Ottawa.

The Donners' jury disagreed, eight being for conviction and four for acquittal.

The Methodist Mission Board has decided to recall the six dissatisfied missionaries from Japan.

Work has been commenced on the International bridge across the St. Lawrence from Brockville to Montserrat, N.Y.

The Montreal stock exchange hereafter will exclude from membership all the members of other stock exchanges.

Edward Alexander MacLean, of the 43rd Battalion, Ottawa, has been appointed aide-de-camp to Major-General Gascoigne.

Mr. S. Barfoot, a private banker, of Chatham, Ont., suspended Monday. He will pay all his liabilities if given time.

Mr. Pelletier, the Quebec Provincial Secretary, says that the Government has decided upon removing the comore at tax.

Mr. William Gallows, a well-known figure in Guelph for half a century, who was highly esteemed, died there on Thursday night.

The second trial of Napoleon Demers for wife murder will be held in Montreal at the November term of the Queen's Bench Court.

A gas tank belonging to Everson & Hawking at Oakville, Ontario, exploded, causing considerable damage. No one was injured.

Advices received in Auckland, N. Z., from Honolulu, show that there have been sixty-five deaths from cholera in Hawaii up to September 20th.

Electric cars in London have ceased to run, because of a clause in the report adopted by the Council that "all work" must first be completed.

W. B. Palmer, the defaulting Bank of Commerce, Hamilton, teller, pleaded guilty to stealing a nominal sum, and has been remanded for sentence.

The annual banquet of the Club Cartier will be held in the St. Lawrence hall, Montreal, on the 23rd inst. Mr. Olmest and Premier Talignon are to attend.

Firebugs fastened the doors of Mrs. Finch's house at Midland in Montreal set on fire. Mrs. Finch, her daughter and son narrowly escaped being burned to death, having to crawl through a window.

Frank Wright, the well-known comic singer at Toronto, who was engaged to sing at Newmarket Wednesday night, was found dead in a chair in his hotel in that place shortly before the concert commenced.

The railway contractors on the American side of the Niagara Falls have completed their blasting operations. They are now in light plant at Alyria, and the Canadian side whose houses were injured by flying rocks.

Mr. Desmarais, counsel for Napoleon Demers, accused of the murder of his wife in Montreal, states that the members of the bar will take up a subscription to defray the expenses of the defence at the second trial in November.

J. J. McMillan, manager of the electrical light plant at Alyria, was killed by the breaking of a 30-inch wooden pulley, which struck him on the side of the head with terrific force. The deceased carried a life insurance of \$1,000.

The Arion Fish Company, of Duluth, Minn., has begun a suit against the Canadian Government to recover heavy damages for the confiscation of a lot of netting which the company had imported from American water at the time of the seizure.

While Mr. John Lally, of Stanleyville, Ont., was using a gun to separate two dogs who were fighting, he inadvertently pushed the trigger, by which he killed the dog, which was loaded, discharged its contents into Mr. Lally's body. He died in twenty-four hours.

The court of Appeal of the Methodist Church of Canada has decided that the actions and rulings of the Rev. Dr. Galbraith in connection with the troubles in the Elm Street Methodist church, Toronto, were in strict harmony with the law of the Church.

The front part of a passenger train on the Grand Junction line, a branch of the Grand Trunk railway, between Peterborough and Belleville, crashed into the Onondaga river near Peterborough Friday night through a lock bridge, which had been badly damaged.

A fire which was attended by terrible results took place at Snider, a station on the Canadian Pacific railway, thirty miles north of Tweed, Ont., on Thursday night. Thirty persons, including the driver, his wife, and eleven children, were destroyed, and six of the children were burned to death.

John B. Hoskins' wife had some odd features in it. He left \$1 each to three of his sons-in-law, but expressly stipulated that a fourth should in no way derive any benefit from his estate, and in request to his executors and children to have nothing to do with the object of his dislike. Mr. Hoskins was worth nearly \$10,000.

Mr. Oliver Daven, aged 81, was fatally injured Friday at Brighton, Ont. He was assisting Mr. John Rankin, of Smithfield, to put a case of eggs on a train on a siding.

Thirty persons, including the driver, his wife, and eleven children, were destroyed, and six of the children were burned to death.

As John Orr Leslie and Joseph Anderson, of Trafalgar, Halton county, were driving down Main street in Milton Friday afternoon, their double team became unmanageable, and withed with the rig containing four persons. Leslie and Anderson were badly bruised and wounded and the rig overturned, the contents of the rig escaped with slight injury.

Diamonds have been found in 15 or 24 different localities in California.

Eleven persons were burned to death in a destructive fire at Cincinnati, Friday.

The schooner Aberdeen, of Bay City, Mich., has been wrecked on Point Rocks.

It is now estimated that this year's cotton crop will be about 8,000,000 bales, and prices are expected to take a tumble.

It is said at Washington that Australian cattle shipped to England have been found to be infected with pleuro-pneumonia.

The Carnegie Company is reported to have contracts on hand aggregating nearly 1,000,000 tons of structural material.

Citizens of New Orleans are raising a fund of \$30,000 with which to erect a monument to the late General Beauregard.

Rhode Island in proportion to size and population, is among the richest of the commonwealths, being assessed at \$232,500,000.

Rochester, N. Y., is considering a proposition to purchase for the sum of \$35,000 Myers' ballot machine, for use in local elections.

A snake fourteen feet long, according to report, been stealing ducks, eggs, chickens, peacocks, and other delicacies from a farm at Gold Springs Harbor, L.I.

Russia is turning out the best of the American Foreign Mission Board, and is sending several priests of the Greek Church to minister in its interests in this country.

The Rev. Elijah Kellogg, who wrote "Spartacus," is still living at the age of 85 years. He preaches twice each Sunday at a little church at Hartford, Conn., and cultivates a small farm.

The first woman to preach in a Jewish temple in San Francisco was Miss Rachel Frank, who occupied the pulpit in the Emanuel Synagogue Saturday, and spoke on "The Relation of Historic Judaism to the Present."

Dr. William Pepper, of Philadelphia, says that while American girls and boys of a generation ago regarded a walk of a mile a feat of importance, their children are the most vigorous lads and lassies in the world.

A Cheyenne Indian, who is known as Yellow Bonnet, wants a divorce from four wives all at once, and desires the custody of one of his nineteen children. He has embraced the Christian religion, and wants a new deal all around.

Mr. Robert Hart, who created the Chinese customs service, employs 3,500 persons, manages an annual foreign trade of \$220,000,000, collects \$18,000,000 a year, clears 30,000,000, tons of shipping annually, and lights 1,800 miles of coast.

Thirty years ago Mr. W. A. Clarke, the Montana mine owner, picked up that part of the world with a pick over his shoulder and not so much as a dollar in his pocket.

At the present time his fortune is estimated at \$20,000,000 to \$40,000,000.

Deputy Attorney-General Kisselberg, of Albany, has been sent to Niagara Falls, at the request of Governor Morton, to investigate the charges made by the Mayor of Niagara Falls, Ontario, to the effect that American contractors are destroying property by making heavy blasts.

De Brazza's bride who is to accompany him to the Congo, is a French American. Her father, the late Marquis de Chambrun, was for years a resident of Washington, as legal adviser of the French Legation, and his daughter, who was brought up there, has hosts of friends at the American capital.

Peter Crawford, 22 years old, has been asleep in Cleveland, with the exception of a few hours for exercise. A horse, more than a year ago Mr. Crawford was thrown from a mail wagon in New York, sustaining injuries to his spine, and this, it is said, has led to this remarkable case of cataplexy.

FOREIGN.

Belfast shipyard employees threaten to strike if their demand for higher wages is refused.

The Pope is said to be opposed to the proposed visit of the King of Portugal to Rome.

Prof. Leyden has received a despatch to the effect that the Czarowitz is growing rapidly worse.

The reported capture of Antananarivo, the capital of Madagascar, by the French is confirmed.

Admiral the Hon. Sir James Robert Dudeney, G.C.B., K.C., Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, is dead.

A despatch to the Times, from Panama says Bogota is clamoring for withdrawal of the British Mission, Jenner.

It is reported at Antwerp that 6,000 men are being enlisted in the Congo State for a great expedition, to be headed by Baron Dhanis.

According to advices received at Moscow, 100 persons were drowned in the River Oka, near Ozer, by the capsizing of a raft.

Gen. Barattieri, the commander of the Italian forces in Abyssinia, has had an engagement with the Abessinians, but the result of the battle is not known.

Amunition and torpedoes have been sent to the forts on the Danubian delta to defend it against the Austrians, in attempt to make a naval demonstration.

The Earl of Dunmore has purchased a farm near Johannesburg, South Africa, for £20,000, and proposes building a large house and taking up his residence there.

Lord Henry Paulet is another British nobleman who has succumbed to the attractions of the African continent.

The blockade of the Armenian churches in Constantinople still continues, as all the efforts of the Turkish authorities and the Armenian patriarch have failed to persuade the Armenians to return to their homes, as they put no faith in the assurances of protection given them.

Rudyard Kipling, during his residence in India, was the best amateur actor in that country. He often took part in theatricals in Lahore, and his friends earnestly urged him to adopt the stage as a profession. He was particularly effective in comedy roles.

Lord Rosebery, ex-Prime Minister of England, is enjoying life. He has been during the past few days in Scotland, while his house in Berkeley square, London, is being reconstructed. It is to be one of the handsomest dwellings in London.

China Tien-Yow, a returned American student, who formerly studied civil engineering in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale, has been made surveyor in chief of the proposed railway between Yangtze ports and Yekin.

A fellow-student, Mr. Chong Tach, together with several foreigners, will be associated with Mr. Ching in his work.

M. Vallot the rich Frenchman who has made a hobby of climbing Mont Blanc, and who has made the ascent twenty times, is a slight little man, not at all a typical climber. In his knickerbocker suit he looks more like the English tourist of the seaside than any mountaineer. M. Vallot now has a project of surveying the highest ranges and with a surveying engineer and a dozen assistants he recently passed through Chamounix on his way to the mountain.

SNOW NORTHWEST

A MISTAKE if you buy any

Felt Boots, Felt Slippers, Felt Shoes, Felt Gaiters, Lumberman's Sox, Rubbers, Overshoes, or any other WINTER FOOTWEAR, before seeing our lines and getting our prices. "Our Own Make" can't be beat. Leave your measure early.

W. S. MARTIN & CO.

SAMPLES!

DROP US A POST CARD

and we will send you samples of any kind of Dry Goods you may require. Our Mr. Reid has returned from Europe, where he visited the leading manufacturers of England, Scotland, France and Germany, and has secured the newest goods at the lowest possible prices.

Our store is full of beautiful new goods and we will be delighted to send you samples.

As our assortment is so large be as definite as possible in ordering. Mention about the price you want to pay and whether you want black or colored.

Don't think you are bothering us. We will be pleased to send samples whether you make a purchase or not.

GEO. RITCHIE & CO.

IMPORTERS, BELLEVILLE.

A SPECIAL OFFER GLASS WAREHOUSE

BELLEVILLE.

Now as the long winter evenings are approaching, and there is greater opportunity for reading, we make the following offer:—

We will give THE NEWS-ARGUS from now to the 1st Jan. 1897 for \$1.00. Fifteen months for one year's subscription.

Or you may take a trial subscription to the 1st of January, 1896, for Fifteen cents.

Vice-President and General Manager

Hays of the Wabash and General Manager of the Grand Trunk Railway, at a yearly salary of \$40,000.

CATARIN RELIEVED IN 10 TO 60 MINUTES.—One short puff of the breath

through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of this medicinal Powder, diffuses this Powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use, it relieves instantly, and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Headache, Croup, Sore Throat, Tonsillitis and Deafness. 60 cents. At R. Parker's.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.—Distressing

Kidney and bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise and delight on account of its extraordinary promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys and back. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. Sold by R. Parker, Druggist.

Address a Post Card to C. B. SCANTLEBURY, BELLEVILLE, ONT.

THE WALL PAPER KING OF CANADA.

Then Write upon the other Side:

Dear Sir, I enclose herewith 1895

Please send me samples of Wall Paper suitable for (mention Rooms) and not to exceed (mention Price) per single roll. I send your advertisement (mention Paper).

Yours truly,

YOU will receive by return mail samples of Wall Paper suitable for any kind of a room, and which we positively guarantee better, and lower in price than any other house in the market. The samples will be large and in sets comprising Wall Paper, Ceiling Paper and Borders, and will enable you to sit by your own fireside and with your eyes to select for an entire house as you like. You have absolutely no responsibility in the matter—you simply write the postal as above and we do all the rest—send you samples in enclosing order blank, a guide to the different rooms, and directions for ordering, etc.; in fact we entirely relieve you of the trouble and anxiety of Wall Paper shopping. We POSITIVELY GUARANTEE SATISFACTION. Can we say more?

Our Mail Order Department reaches throughout the Dominion. We pay the express charges on all orders of a reasonable size. Full instructions with samples.

C. B. SCANTLEBURY, BELLEVILLE, ONT.

WALL PAPER from 5 cents to \$10 per roll.

WE HAVE PLACED IN STORE A LARGE QUANTITY OF FINE GROUND OILCAKE, WHICH WE OFFER FOR A LIMITED TIME AT THE UNHEARD OF PRICE.

\$23 per ton,

bags included. We have overcome the standing objection to the use of Oilcake, viz., price. As this quotation is only a trifle higher than the market value of cracked grain, and when used with grain the increase in flow of milk will surprise you.

J. C. HANLEY & CO., GROCERS, FEED & SEED MERCHANTS, BELLEVILLE - ONT.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

For balance of 1895, for 15c.

QUERER THINGS IN EUROPE.

SOME ODD HAPPENINGS THAT HAVE RECENTLY OCCURRED.

There are some points on which advocates of the emancipation of women are apt to get confused, and to argue from a wrong premise. One of them is that the aims of parental training differ with the sex of the child, that is, the sons are trained to carry out home duties, and the daughters to carry out domestic duties. It is the old conventional home duty. The business of woman is always to make a home for man, and that man's sphere lies always outside the home, that causes much of modern woman's discontent, and against which she protests. The purpose of all training, she insists, is to push the boy out into the world, and to keep the girl in, and it is from this inequality and injustice that she demands emancipation. The view is a mistaken one, however, the final object in the education of both sexes being the same—to fit them for living at home. In fact, it is, and always has been, the conviction of mankind that the life of both women and men should be lived at home, and, accordingly, the aim of parents is to prepare their sons and daughters to properly discharge their duties toward the home. Their desire is to see both happily settled in homes of their own; but recognizing the differences between the sexes, and the greater share of responsibility assigned by nature to the man, they give the boy the training necessary to enable him to found and maintain the home, and to the girl the training to carry it on. If the aim of the parents is a mistaken one, it is at least applied impartially to both sexes, so that there can be no valid claim of injustice on the part of either. If, as the great majority of the world believes, the first duty of woman is to the home, the training of the man cannot templates also the same duty for him.

Another misapprehension of the modern woman is that the engagement in business of women who have no real need to work or a living, is depriving to a very considerable extent their less fortunate sisters of the means of livelihood, and so retarding the emancipation of all women from the slavery of home and marriage. The truth is that the evil complained of is more apparent than real. That there are many women who are not in want, and probably never will be, yet who work for wages in order to gain extra pin-money, or for the associations into which they themselves are admitted. But the dislike of women for regular work under contract, and their lack of persistence in it, is quite certain to prevent any overcrowding of the market, to the detriment of those whose needs are greater. It is probable that the mistake arises through misjudging the large class of women who, apparently well provided for, have yet a pressing need of money, and must give a part of their time to earning it. This class is a much larger one than is generally believed. It is made up of widows who must piece out a meagre income by outside work, if they are to live the critical life of unmarried women who live and are needed at home, but who see the time coming when, with the disappearance of the family breadwinner, their means of support will have gone, and so must begin now to lay up something against the evil day. Not infrequently such women know that by leaving home altogether they could greatly increase their provision for the future, but refuse to do so because of their duties toward the home. No honest man or woman will blame them for the compromise by which they give a part of their time to money getting, or accuse them of retarding the emancipation of their sex.

Of course, owing to the disparity in the numbers of the sexes—though the disparity between the marriageable is less than is supposed—almost no women cannot become wives and work in homes of their own. While it is to be hoped that all may marry, it is, therefore, a blunder not to train girls to support themselves, though it is a pity that they should ever have to do so. For the effect of their labor is bad for the whole community, depriving them of their natural position as the mothers and the helpmates of men, and, reducing the wages of men, and so lowering the standard of living throughout the country. Their function is to be good wives and daughters, and to brighten life for their husbands and brothers, and for each other, and not to earn money. But necessity is absolute, it is better to work than to starve or do evil, and so long as men continue to hold that the care of their own families relieves them of obligation to provide for their female relatives, women must continue to work. But it is not a pleasant state of things to contemplate, nor one calculated to make the world better or happier.

A report from the headquarters of the Cuban insurgents at Puerto Principe says that a special commission has drafted a constitution, that the Cuban Republic has been proclaimed, and that the President and his Cabinet duly elected.

Edward, the Saxon King of England, was inaugurated the Consecration on account of his personal piety. After his death he was canonized, and his shrine in Westminster Abbey is still an object of reverence. Once a year, on the feast of this saint, the Cardinal and Roman Catholic prelates and clergy of England are permitted to enter Westminster Abbey in procession, and before the shrine of St. Edward to hold a service of silent prayer.

Bismarck of Prussia is a remedy in common use in throat troubles. But it is not generally known that it should be used with discretion. A strong thirty-year-old man at Braunschweig, instead of merely discharging the water in the pot into a water for a gargle, poured a large quantity into a glass of water and then swallowed the dose. He died a few hours later after terrible sufferings.

COLD STORAGE.

A Business That Will Prove of Great Benefit to the Country.

From the farmers of Canada a demand for cold storage has been made. The Government has met it by an arrangement with railroads and Atlantic steamships to provide refrigerator chambers for the transportation of butter. Private enterprise is meeting it by the construction of warehouses for the storing and preservation of all kinds of perishable products, one of which is a cold storage system that is being erected in Toronto. A cold storage system that can take care of our most profitable natural products from the time they are raised up to the moment they pass into the hands of the consumer, here or abroad, will, we hope, soon be established. The benefits of such a system it would be hard to exaggerate. Cold storage is nothing less than a commercial energy, capable of doing wonders in certain lines of production and trade that very natural to this country. Not only will it preserve our perishable edibles; it will be an influence

ENORMOUS POWER.

to foster their production. Months afterwards it will return to the store or skipper everything he put into it, complete not only as regards substance, but also as regards quality, in flavor, freshness, color, etc. To our trade in such articles as butter, cheese, eggs, poultry, fresh meats, fruit, and so on, cold storage is a great help. It is a future that could not have been dreamt of a few years ago. It is our one means of raising to our highest level the quality of our butter-exporting nation. Without cold storage in fact our aim to capture any considerable portion of the British demand for our butter, even if we were to be completely handicapped in the competition with Denmark and Australia. With it there is no reason why our butter should not be exported to the high mark our cheese exports have reached, and enrich ourselves by fifteen or sixteen million dollars. Without it, our source, cold storage would also put us in a new position as exporters of eggs. We can increase our output of eggs to any extent, and the demand would open up largely on our side if we could furnish the strictly fresh eggs we are in a position to produce. As we export a frozen meat trade we could greatly supplement our export trade in live cattle and sheep. Cold storage answers all the exportations that have been formed of it, its influence will tell like magic on our fruit-raising industry. If it enables us to deliver peaches, pears, apples, plums, and great buttery apples, tomatoes, and various like products in good condition on the British market, there will be many

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

worth of fruit produced and shipped in that form. As the Experiment Station at Ottawa have demonstrated that all the qualities of some of the most delicate fruits can be retained for months in cold storage, it is certainly well kept as they left the tree. The effect of cold storage on the apple trade alone would be worth millions to us. Only a small part of the demand for a marketable fruit is at present within the reach of producers. The demand for fine eating apples, for fresh peaches, pears, etc., exists all the year around, and certainly can only catch it for a moment, so to speak. Cold storage would stretch the supply that now has such a brief existence over months, and therefore furnish a market for a many times larger supply. To say nothing of the export trade, the home trade would be immensely increased if perishable fruits could be stored in cold storage for several months. Under the general influence of cold storage our trade in edibles would no doubt be increased many fold. The producer would be able to store his goods in a warehouse, where its decay is arrested while he waits for a favorable market. The company that is establishing cold storage warehouses at Toronto and Montreal entering upon a business that will prove of great benefit to the country.

A Daring Operation.

The first operation for the removal of the jugular vein was performed in India by an English surgeon, Dr. Smith, on an East Indian, who had such a bad tumor on his neck that death was certain. To cut down and take out a piece of the famous old vein was simply a rash experiment in which Dr. Smith himself had little confidence. As soon as the news of its success was distributed through the medical journals, it was immediately followed by a great prestige and the tumor of the neck much of its horror. You may be sure that Dr. Smith did not die of fright on the spot, for the ignorant natives of India regard the jugular as the seat of all life. But the prestige of the jugular has received even a greater blow. A few weeks ago in a case of inflammation of both sides of the neck and the resulting disease of both jugulars and the tissue around them, of a patient in a British hospital another rash experiment was attempted—the removal of both jugulars. It succeeded. The patient is upon his feet again and lively as he ever was and to be slain in the jugular has now no terrors for him.

ECHOES.

If you let liabilities run
You may learn to your cost by and by,
That the economy cry against the
And the echo of waste is a sigh.
You may smile on the venturesome shake
And think you are not doing wrong;
But twice as great is the venomous snake
Which slides in the bosom of love.
The you slip the red wire and believe
That the danger is not in the wire;
But the flash of a flag is brief,
And the echo of labor is a sweet.

And a Loud One.

Have you seen Yorkie with his four-in-hand?
Horse?
No—
And a loud one.

Murderous Procreation.

I'm very peacefully designed
And I seldom care to speak—
Yes, somehow always an inclined
To shoot the theater hat.

SURPRISES FOR IRELAND.

LORD LIEUTENANT AND WIFE SPENDING MONEY LIKE WATER.

They are Purchasing Horses, Laces, Silks and cloths—Trade is Booming in the Emerald Isle, and the New Tory Policy is the Renovation of the Day.
The sagacious Earl of Cadogan has seized the opportunity, when the leaders of the Home Rule party were blinding themselves by the dust of political squabbling, to inaugurate his policy in the most attractive form. The Tory pill which has always stuck in Irish throats has at last found a palatable sugar-coating in the thousands of pounds which the new Lord Lieutenant and his staff are squandering in Ireland.

Mr. Timothy Healy, Mr. John Redmond and their respective henchmen are in deep commercial energy, capable of doing wonders in certain lines of production and trade that very natural to this country. Not only will it preserve our perishable edibles; it will be an influence to foster their production. Months afterwards it will return to the store or skipper everything he put into it, complete not only as regards substance, but also as regards quality, in flavor, freshness, color, etc. To our trade in such articles as butter, cheese, eggs, poultry, fresh meats, fruit, and so on, cold storage is a great help. It is a future that could not have been dreamt of a few years ago. It is our one means of raising to our highest level the quality of our butter-exporting nation. Without cold storage in fact our aim to capture any considerable portion of the British demand for our butter, even if we were to be completely handicapped in the competition with Denmark and Australia. With it there is no reason why our butter should not be exported to the high mark our cheese exports have reached, and enrich ourselves by fifteen or sixteen million dollars. Without it, our source, cold storage would also put us in a new position as exporters of eggs. We can increase our output of eggs to any extent, and the demand would open up largely on our side if we could furnish the strictly fresh eggs we are in a position to produce. As we export a frozen meat trade we could greatly supplement our export trade in live cattle and sheep. Cold storage answers all the exportations that have been formed of it, its influence will tell like magic on our fruit-raising industry. If it enables us to deliver peaches, pears, apples, plums, and great buttery apples, tomatoes, and various like products in good condition on the British market, there will be many

THE STATE ENTRY
of the Lord Lieutenant and the Countess was greeted by the heartiest enthusiasm; indeed, no such remarkable pageant has been witnessed in Dublin for years. When the procession was about half way through Nassau Street some seven or eight hundred of the people intervened between the last of the state carriages and the escort and searched the rest of the way to the Castle. This unprecedented demonstration of loyalty to an incoming Lord Lieutenant, blent with the cry of "our new king" and his family, could not but be regarded by the Home Rule party with the most sinister forebodings.

The Earl of Cadogan is in his element in the role of gracious sovereign, and in this particular the Countess readily follows her husband's lead. He has been in the habit of patronizing home manufactures or Irish tradesmen. It was their custom to select the wealthier class of Irish generally, to do all their shopping in London. But the Earl of Cadogan and his family have departed from this custom, and have been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for the Emerald Isle has eventually led them. The Earl has invested large sums of money in Irish horses, the Castle has been done over by Irish architects, and the Earl has been purchasing thousands of pounds in Dublin in all sorts of useless things. And there is no telling to what length their enthusiasm for

\$4 for three months; \$3 for two months; \$2 for one month. One Inch, \$6 per line, professional cards, limited to six lines, \$1 per line. A column measures twenty-two inch.

Advertisements may be charged at the option of advertiser without extra charge.

Different advertisements, 8c. per line first insertion, 2c. per line each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific instructions inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly.

Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free.

JOB PRINTING of every description executed in neat and fashionable style, and shortest notice.

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
15c IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1895.

Vol. XVII, No. 8.

BUSINESS CARDS.

W. S. FRENCH, L.D.S.,
DENTIST,
HONOR GRADUATE OF THE ONTARIO
College of Dentistry.
Preservation of the natural teeth a specialty.
Office—In Craig Block, opposite Foundry.

FRANK ZWICK, M.B.,
GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF
Toronto Medical College. Licentiate of
the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ont.
Office and Residence—Dr. Boulter's
former residence, Stirling.

DR. W. W. BOYCE.
GRADUATE OF TRINITY UNIVERSITY,
Toronto, Fellow of Trinity College, Tor-
onto, L.C.P. and S. Ontario.
Specialty, Diseases of Women.
Office over Brignall & Thompson's, Front
St., Belleville.

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, Etc. Office over Dr. Parker's
Drug Store, Stirling, Ontario.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, B.A.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, COMMISSION-
ER, Etc.
Office over Boldrick's store, Stirling.

STEWART MASSON.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY,
Conveyancer, Etc. Office, South side Bridge
St., over Wallbridge & Clarke's, Belleville.
Money to loan at lowest rates.

C. D. MACALUAY.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC., OFFICE,
Bridge Street, Belleville, Ont.
Money to loan at lowest rates of interest.

W. P. MCMAHON.
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY
Public, Conveyancer, Etc., Belleville, Ont.
Private Money to Loan at Lowest
Rates.

FLINT & McCAMON.
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES
Public, Etc. Solicitors for the Canadian
Bank of Commerce.
Money to loan at lowest rates and
no commission charged.

JOHN S. BLACK.
CONVEYANCER, COMMISSIONER FOR
Landing Armaments. Office, at residence,
Front Street, Stirling.

STIRLING LODGE
No. 239,
I. O. O. F.
Meets in Oddfellows' Hall,
Conley block,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock.
P. BUTLER, R. S.

STIRLING
ENCAMPMENT NO. 80,
I. O. O. F.
Meets in Oddfellows' Hall
the 1st and 3rd Monday even-
ings of every month.
G. L. SCOTT, Chief Patriarch.
E. JACKMAN, Sec.

DENTISTRY.
C. L. HAWLEY, L.D.S.
TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO
School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling
professionally, every Friday, until further
notice.
The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and
the modern improvements known to Den-
tistry, will be used for the painless extrac-
tion and preservation of natural teeth.
Rooms at Scott House.

DR. Wm. S. Cook, V.D., V.S.,
Stirling, Ontario.
GRADUATE IN HIGHEST HONORS AT
the Toronto Veterinary College. Gradu-
ate in Highest Honors at the Toronto Dental
School. Registered member of the Veteri-
nary Medical Society. Treats all diseases of
the domesticated animals in the latest sci-
entific and modern principles.
Dentistry, Castration, and Surgical Opera-
tions, a specialty.
All calls day or night. Telegram or Tele-
phone, promptly attended to.
Office opposite G. L. Scott's grocery. Con-
sultation free. Charges low.

STIRLING MARBLE WORKS.
JOHN MOORE,
IMPORTER OF FOREIGN MARBLE AND GRANITE,
has now on hand a full supply of Marble
in Southern Falls and Blue; also, Granite.
A call solicited. Shop on Front Street.

Money To Loan. J. G. DAVISON, S. BURROWS,
Auctioneer, Spl. Agent. General Agent.

JUST RECEIVED
TWO CASES OF
READY MADE CLOTHING

Boys' Suits from \$2.00 up. Men's
from \$3.90 up. Our \$5.00 range has
no equal.

Notwithstanding the sharp advance
in Sugars, we are still selling at the
same low figures.

We have a special line of 25c. Tea,
which is sure to please. Try it.

P. WELCH & CO.
Springbrook, May 14, '95.

HARNESS EMPORIUM!

HARNESS, WHIPS, LAP RUGS,
COMBS, TRUNKS, VALISES,
BRUSHES, SWEAT PADS,
HARNESS OIL, AXLE
GREASE, &c.

All of the best quality and manufacture,
and at prices to suit all.
Remember we will not be undersold.
Remember our oil, reliable and well
established shop.

Hard and Soft Wood for sale cheap.
JOHN MCGEE.

J. S. TICE,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING AGAIN
taken out an Auctioneer's license for the
County of Hastings, respectfully solicits the
patronage of those contemplating a sale of
their farm stock or household effects. Satis-
faction guaranteed.

J. S. TICE,
Central Ont. Junct.

STYLISH GENTLEMEN.
are finding it, more and more so every
year, much more profitable to buy

Ordered Clothing
—AT—
FRED. T. WARD'S

than to buy a cheap suit that looks
very well for a day or so, and is like
the sparkling dew before the sun, it
can't stand the test for it soon dries
and fades away.

You want to save money don't you?
Well it is no economy to pay \$8 or
\$10 for a Ready-Made Suit when you
can get one made to order here for
\$10 or \$12, that looks better and is
made to fit and wear twice as long.
Don't be carried away with present
cheapness, it is more costly in time.

Call and see our assortment of
Suits, Overcoats, Trouserings,
Underwear, Top Shirts, etc., at
FRED. T. WARD'S,
The People's Tailor and Furnisher.
No. 4.

LADIES,
when you are in Belleville call
and see our
Fall Dress Goods.

Also our MANTLES and
WRAPS—they are the latest
styles.

J. PATERSON,
SYNDICATE STORE,
BELLEVILLE.

The News-Argus to Jan. 1st, 1896.

WHERE TO GET THE VALUE FOR YOUR DOLLAR.
AT C. F. STICKLE'S.

We have a full stock of FALL and WINTER GOODS.

SHIRTINGS, SKIRTINGS, TICKING, WINCEYS,
TABLE LINENS, FACTORY FLANNELS, FLANNELLETS,
COTTONADES, TOP SHIRTS, (Woolen and Cotton), OVERALS,
SMOCKS, UNDERWEAR, FULL CLOTH, BLANKETS.

Our Hosiery, Gloves and Mitts are extra quality.

Ladies Vests, Cotton, Woolen and Union, reduced in prices. We are
selling a Vest that will surprise you, both in quality and price.

Don't forget our LADIES' JACKETS. We have all the latest styles.
Price and quality always suit.

MILLINERY! MILLINERY!
Our Millinery Department is in full blast now; don't forget to call on us.
Highest price paid for Butter, Eggs and Produce.

Wanted 100 barrels of Dried Apples.

C. F. STICKLE.

Money Slips
Through your
FINGERS

For fifty different things that are not nearly so important as Life As-
surance, and yet, for the small sum of from 5 cents per day upwards
you can carry a policy with the Ontario Mutual, which could be pro-
tection as well as investment, laying up something for the proverbial
"Rainy Day."

The country is full of plundering
tramps. The Trenton Courier says:
Four of them struck Trenton on Friday,
selling jewelry. If a customer would
not buy they demanded 25cts. for
their wares. They met William
Dion in front of the Courier Office and
demanded 25cts. to buy bread. He de-
manded and one of them used a knife
against Billy gave him a slap in the
face. The fellow then stretched Willie.
He got up and as the fellow came again
Willie gave him both feet in the
stomach. He repeated the dose and the
crowd gathering, Constable Gage
arrested the four and Police Magistrate
G. H. Gordon sentenced them as fol-
lows: John Beckwith, Wm. Reid and
Wm. Blackie, three months each in the
Central Prison, and R. McKenzie, one
month in gaol. Mrs. Shook's dwelling
was visited and a chain belonging to
Mrs. Weaver taken. She caught him
as he was coming out of the back door
stairs and found the chain in his pos-
session.

The town of Calgary will petition the
Dominion Government to be made the
site of the proposed Dominion sanitarium.

Mrs. T. S. Hawkins, Chattanooga,
Tenn., says, "Shook's Vitalizer 'SAVED
MY LIFE.' I consider it the best remedy
for a debilitated system I ever used."
For Dropsy, Liver or Kidney trouble,
it excels. Price 75cts. Sold by Par-
ker's Drug Store.

FEATHERBONE SKIRT BONE
For giving
STYLE AND SHAPE
to
LADIES' DRESSES

A light, pliable, elastic bone made
from quills. It is soft and yielding
conforming readily to folds, yet giv-
ing proper shape to Skirt or Dress.
The only skirt Bone that may be
wet without injury.

The Celebrated Featherbone Cor-
sets are corded with this material.
For sale by leading Dry Goods Dealers.

**CATARHIS RELIEVED IN 10 TO 60 MIN-
UTES.**—One short puff of the breath-
ing bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder
diffuses this Powder over the surface of
the nasal passages. Painless and delight-
ful to use, it relieves instantly, and per-
manently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever,
Headache, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsillitis
and Deafness. 60 cents. At R. Parker's.

County and District News.

The daily cost per prisoner for rations in
the Belleville gaol is six cents.

A gardener near Brighton took 1,000
bushels of tomatoes from two acres of
ground.

Mr. D. G. Bonter, of Smithfield, has
shipped 1,600 bushels or 5,500 baskets of
plums this season.

The tomato crop of Prince Edward
county this year is said to have been at
least one-third larger than last.

Alfred Hunt, the man from Harold
who was tried for forgery, has been
sentenced to two months in gaol.

There was a foot of snow in Lindsay
on Sunday last. From present appear-
ances there is every indication of an
early winter.

A man named Parker, a hunter, liv-
ing about two miles from Tweed, at-
tempted to murder a neighbor, one John-
son, on Saturday afternoon last. He
tried to shoot him, but the gun failed to
go off, and he then clubbed him with it.

People generally do not leave money in
safes nowadays, as it is not considered
a safe place. We notice that a safe
was blown open by burglars in Oshawa
the other night, but no money was
found to reward the burglars for their
treachery. The only people who benefit
are the safe makers.

Mrs. Bye, a young woman residing in
Englishtown, Port Hope, met with a
terrible accident one day last week.
While putting on a cloak, a pin, which
had been carelessly left in the garment,
was drawn across her face, and pulled
one of her eyes completely out, severely
injuring the other.

The Chief of Police of Kingston wrote
to the editor of the Ottawa Journal in-
respect to the ringing of the curfew bell.
He said: "The by-law re curfew bell,
of which I enclose a copy, was passed
November 12th, 1894, and took effect on
its passing. It is doing good work in
this city, keeping children off the street
at night, and I believe in after years
will prove a blessing to both parents
and children."

The William Hamilton Manufacturing
Company, next to the City of an General
Electric Company of Peterboro, have re-
ceived the contract for the water power
and general machinery and the electric
plant, respectively, for the first three-
phase electric plant erected in Canada,
from the town of Trenton. These con-
tracts involve \$50,000, and it is proposed
to run electric wires to Belleville, 12
miles distant, for the transmission of
electricity for light and power.

Last week while the Rev. Mr. Wil-
liams, of Havelock, was passing through
a swamp on his way to Keene he heard
a noise on the side of the road and a
little behind him but he did not stop to
investigate. On reaching Keene he
learned that at the same place where he
had heard the noise two bicyclists who
were following him had been held up by
a tramp who presented a revolver. The
cyclists refused to stop and the tramp
fired several shots at them which for-
tunately did not take effect.

There is a rumor current in Grand
Trenton, that the City of an General
Electric and Belleville shops and
travellers' quarters will be removed to
Kingston, concentrating all work at
that place. It is a rumor, however, and
Montreal freight gangs, including the
passenger engines and firemen who
now run to Brockville would have to
run through to Kingston. The same
would apply to Toronto gangs who run
to Belleville. The change would effect
a very large saving. With the double
track almost the entire distance from
Montreal to Toronto, this arrangement
would be quite feasible, the amount of
time occupied to Kingston now by
freights being about the same as occu-
pied in reaching Brockville, while the
road was single tracked—Montreal Star.

The Tweed News says:—A daughter
of Mr. John Benn, manufacturer of
dynamite at Tweed, has laid herself and
her father open to a very serious offence
and are now at the mercy of the Bay of
Quinte R.V. Co. It appears that Miss
Benn has been making several trips
over the railway to Marlbank and each
time carrying a trunk with her. On
Friday last she made her last trip and
left her valise in the station at Marl-
bank while she went up town. The
agent began to suspect that something
was wrong and opened the valise and
to his surprise found that it contained
dynamite. The authorities of the rail-
way were at once notified and now Mr.
and Miss Benn are at their mercy. The
penalty for carrying dynamite over
the railroad is \$500 fine and six months im-
prisonment.

The country is full of plundering
tramps. The Trenton Courier says:
Four of them struck Trenton on Friday,
selling jewelry. If a customer would
not buy they demanded 25cts. for
their wares. They met William
Dion in front of the Courier Office and
demanded 25cts. to buy bread. He de-
manded and one of them used a knife
against Billy gave him a slap in the
face. The fellow then stretched Willie.
He got up and as the fellow came again
Willie gave him both feet in the
stomach. He repeated the dose and the
crowd gathering, Constable Gage
arrested the four and Police Magistrate
G. H. Gordon sentenced them as fol-
lows: John Beckwith, Wm. Reid and
Wm. Blackie, three months each in the
Central Prison, and R. McKenzie, one
month in gaol. Mrs. Shook's dwelling
was visited and a chain belonging to
Mrs. Weaver taken. She caught him
as he was coming out of the back door
stairs and found the chain in his pos-
session.

The town of Calgary will petition the
Dominion Government to be made the
site of the proposed Dominion sanitarium.

Mrs. T. S. Hawkins, Chattanooga,
Tenn., says, "Shook's Vitalizer 'SAVED
MY LIFE.' I consider it the best remedy
for a debilitated system I ever used."
For Dropsy, Liver or Kidney trouble,
it excels. Price 75cts. Sold by Par-
ker's Drug Store.

Minute Wonders of Nature.

The fibre of the coarsest wool is about
the five hundredth part of an inch in
diameter.

The very finest of sheep's wool is one
third the diameter of the coarsest men-
tioned above, or only one fifteen hun-
dredth part of an inch thick.

It is said that there is silk enough in
a single cocoon to extend a distance of
530 miles.

Human hair varies in thickness from
the two hundred and fifth to the
six hundredth part of an inch.

The thread of silk spun by the com-
mon silkworm is about the fifteen hun-
dredth part of an inch in thickness.

Some of the common garden spiders
spin webs so fine that 30,000 of them
laid side by side would not cover the
space of an inch.

The diatoms, single celled plants of
the seaweed family, are so small, that
3000 of them laid end to end scarcely
suffice to cover an inch of space on the
rule.

Holmesville, Oswego Co., N. Y., had
22 inches of snow on Monday last. At
Watertown and vicinity there was from
two to ten inches.

H. W. Van Every, of Toronto, has been
offered a bonus of \$800,000 by Vancou-
ver and New Westminster, to construct
an electric railway line, fifteen miles in
extent.

The deepest place ever measured in
Lake Michigan showed a depth of 870
feet, or about one-sixth of a mile. The
mean depth is 325 feet, or one-sixteenth
of a mile.

The High Commissioner of Canada
has been advised from Ottawa that he
is not to assist stranded cattlemen back to
our shores, and that it is up to the
province of the Government to do it.

The agents of the Canadian Express
Co. have received a circular warning
them to be on the lookout for an organi-
zed band of sneak thieves and burglars
who are at present said to be working
in Ontario.

The Germans in the Northwest Terri-
tories have petitioned the Council of
Public Instruction to have the German
language taught in the public schools,
and to devote some of the public school
funds to their private schools.

A great gas well has been bored in
the vicinity of Ridgeway, Ont. The
flow is estimated at not less than 2,000,
000 feet per day. When allowed to es-
cape the noise is simply deafening, and
can be heard at four miles distance.

A new torpedo-boat, constructed at
Havre, has attained a speed of 31 knots,
and is thus considered to have establish-
ed her claim to be the fastest vessel
known, being one knot ahead of the tor-
pedo-boat recently built in England for
Russia.

A Toronto despatch says:—If the pro-
secution of the Hyams twins, for the
murder of Wm. Wills, fails this time
they will probably be placed on trial on
a charge of conspiring to defraud insur-
ance companies by placing three hun-
dred thousand dollars on Mrs. Harry
Hyams.

Dr. Parkyn, the new Principal of Up-
per Canada College, in an address at the
opening of the College, gave utterance
to the following sentiment on teaching:
"I regard it as the best of all professions,
a schoolmaster who was not a man of
intense moral earnestness as well as of
intellectual energy. Teaching is the pour-
ing of life into life; it is the transference
of the vital fluid, from mind to mind—
from soul to soul."

An illustration of the contagious
character of diphtheria comes from Paris.
Out of a case of malignant diphtheria
appeared in the home of a citizen of that
town, and he wrote to Sanitary Inspect-
or Wallace, informing him of it. When
the letter reached Mr. Wallace the latter
was not at home. The professional diver
Wallace's children, playing around the
house, got hold of the envelope. In less
than a week they were both stricken
with diphtheria in the same form. The
physicians say neither can recover.

W. T. Preston, provincial librarian
of Ontario, and formerly Liberal organ-
izer, has been charged under the elec-
tion act with dispensing money to the
registrar of Kingston, James Duncan
Ross, with the intent that it should be
used in bribery in the recent Kingston
election. The summons was served on
Mr. Preston in Toronto by McCarthy,
Ouel & Co., and the case will come up
for trial before Chief Justice Meredith
at the Kingston Assizes. It is said that
if the defendant is convicted other pro-
secutions will follow.

The great pressure of water at ex-
treme depths is well illustrated by an
attempt recently made to get at the
wreck of the "Elbe," which lies in 240
feet of water. The professional diver
who had the work in charge reported:
—We tried our best to descend to the
vessel, but among six professional divers
only one could come down. The other
two Frenchmen—not one could dive
deeper than 170 feet. I attempted it
once daily, for six consecutive days, but
could not go deeper than 170 feet. The
weight was the greatest depth reached
by any on board, the pressure of the
water upon my body was so powerful
that it seemed to me all the air was
pressed out of my body. It was diffi-
cult to breathe; the ears began to pain
and in the end a nose case seemed to
permeate the head, which I concluded
was the beginning of waning conscious-
ness. Since, with a diver attired in a
copper helmet, I could not descend, the
wreck would be fatal, the attempts to reach
the Elbe had to be abandoned. From
the deepest point I reached, I could see
the hull of the Elbe, through a fog.
She is listed to the port side, and the
masts and smoke-stacks could plainly
be seen.

Double Breasted Suit, \$5.
Made of all wool Canadian tweed, they are
the best value in cheap suits ever offered.
On Saturday last, a great number of
them and the customer expressed
surprise at the extraordinary value. You
get the best of the tweed, and only
it excels. Price 75cts. Sold by Par-
ker's Drug Store.

STIRLING CASH STORE.

We are all ready for snap-
ping cold weather. Are you?
While we are enjoying this
beautiful autumn we know
that you must prepare for the
severity of winter. Here you
will find suitable garments at
suitable prices and a good va-
riety to choose from.

Everything in Men's Wear,
Undershirts, Overshirts, Draw-
ers, Socks, Suits, Mitts, Gloves,
Caps and last of all our Frieze
Overcoats at \$5.00. Who would
not be comfortable? Here you
are ready for winter and for the
smallest amount of money that
these hard times demand.

Cash is the lever that moves
things.

What do you think of this?
Men's Wool Socks, 3 pairs
for 25c.

Men's Shirts and Drawers,
25c. each, better at 35c., extra
good at 40c.

Cardigan Jackets, Canadian
make, 75c. and 90c.

Top Shirts, 40c., 50c., 75c.
were 50c., 75c. and \$1.00.

Home made Buck Mitts, 75c.,
and many other special things
we will be pleased to show
you when you come.

GROCERIES.
Rolled Wheat, Rolled Oats,
Corn Meal, Swiss Food, Wheat
Germ, Prepared Mince Meat,
12c. a package, or about 3c. a
pie.

T. G. CLUTE.
P. S.—Highest price paid for
Dried Apples, etc. Eggs 14c.

New Cash Store
Having purchased the Stock
of Mr. Chas. Mott, I beg to an-
nounce to the people of Stirling
and vicinity that I will
keep constantly on hand a full
stock of

**First Class Groceries,
Fruit, etc.,**
which I will sell at the lowest living
profit for Cash. "Small profits and
quick returns" is my motto.

FRESH OYSTERS now on hand.
Dressed Poultry, Potatoes and
Apples wanted.

Butter, Eggs, Dried Apples and
Beans taken in exchange for goods.
A call is respectfully solicited.

S. HOLDEN.
P. S.—14c. per doz. paid for Eggs.

Notice to Creditors
IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF
Flora Isabelle Loucks, late of the village of
Marmora, in the County of Hastings, mar-
ried woman, deceased.

I, G. G. THRASHER, executor of the
will of the said deceased, pursuant to the
provisions of the Revised Statutes of Ontario,
chap. 19, and to the order of the Court of
Sessions, in the County of Hastings, mar-
ried woman, deceased, who died on or about
the 10th day of September, A. D. 1895, bearing
a will, to send by post prepaid or otherwise
deliver to John V. Hough, Stirling P. O., ex-
ecutor of the estate of the said Flora Isabelle
Loucks, or to his solicitor, as hereinafter, on or
before the 19th day of NOVEMBER, A. D. 1895,
a statement in writing of the names and ad-
dresses, and full particulars of their names
and claims, and the nature of security
if any, by them.

And notice is further given, that after the
said statement has been received, the said ex-
ecutor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said de-
ceased among the creditors entitled thereto, and
having regard only to the claims of which
notice has been given or required. All per-
sons indebted to the said estate are also here-
by notified to send in the amount of their in-
debtedness on or before the 19th day of NOV-
EMBER next, to the said executor or his
solicitor.

Dated the 21st day of October, A. D. 1895.
G. G. THRASHER,
Executor for Executor.

NOTICE.
THERE WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC
Auction at the Village of Marmora, in the
County of Hastings, Ontario, the household
effects of the late Flora Isabelle Loucks; also
the real estate on the corner of the said
Village of Marmora, on or about the 12th day
of NOVEMBER, A. D. 1895. For further
particulars and particulars see adver-
tise-ment later.

Dated the 21st day of October, A. D. 1895.
G. G. THRASHER,
Solicitor for Executor.

STRAYED.
CAME INTO THE PREMISES OF THE
undersigned, on or about the 1st of June
last, a great number of sheep, of a great
variety of colors, and of various ages, and
year old. The owner is requested to prove
property, pay out the cost of taking them
away, and take them home.

WM. HAUGERTY,
West half Lot 2, 7th Con. Rowdow.

THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL

THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD.

Interesting News About Our Own Country, Great Britain, the United States, and All Parts of the Globe, Condensed and Assorted for Easy Reading.

Burglaries are reported in many parts of the Province. Arthur Irwin of Philadelphia, will manage the Toronto Baseball Club next season. A landslide took place in Newfoundland, knocking railways and destroying a few bridges.

James Wall was acquitted of the charge of shooting James Nelson at the Hamilton Assizes.

Hamilton steamboat owners are applying to have the Beach canal deepened to fourteen feet.

Mr. W. D. Scott will represent the Manitoba Government in Toronto as Immigration Agent this winter.

The Montreal Stock Exchange hereafter will exclude from membership all members of other Stock Exchanges.

Major Alexander MacLean, of the 43rd Battalion, Ottawa, has been appointed aide-de-camp to Major-General Gaseigne.

Owing to a peculiar clause in a report adopted by the London City Council the electric cars have been stopped.

Mr. Alexander MacEachren was acquitted of the charge of embezzling \$1,000 from the Bell Organ Co., at London.

Over a million bushels of wheat were destroyed at the C. P. R. warehouse at Manitoba and the North West last week.

Mr. William Sallows, a well-known figure in English for half a century, who was highly esteemed, died there on Thursday night.

Major-General Gaseigne will attend the annual church parade, of all the military organizations in Toronto on November 8th.

The schooner Blackbird has been seized at Campo Bello, N. B., for landing goods illegally.

Sir Henry Strong, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, has been granted four months' leave of absence.

The opinion is gathering strength at Ottawa that a session in the latter part of November or early in December is on the cards.

The London, Ont., Typographical Union has resolved to fine any member \$1 who patronizes a Chinaman, and \$2 for a second offence.

Twenty years ago yesterday the first immigrants from Iceland arrived at Winnipeg. There are now 10,000 of these people in Manitoba.

Sir William Van Horne, president of the Canadian Pacific railway, left Montreal the other day in his private car for the Pacific coast, to make a thorough inspection of the line.

Sixty buildings were destroyed by fire at Chatham, N. B. A gale was blowing, and the fire protection was poor. Loss about \$75,000; insurance, \$15,000.

One thousand gallons of rum, supposed to have been brought from St. Pierre, have been found at Guysboro, N. S., and have been seized by the Customs officials as contraband.

Thirty-five additional locomotives have been ordered for the C.P.R. freight service between Winnipeg and Fort William. When shipments are going out at the rate of three hundred cars daily.

Disastrous prairie fires have been raging all the way from Headingly, Man., to Regina, a few miles from Winnipeg. It is known that at least three lives were lost, but it is impossible as yet to ascertain full details.

Mr. Demerai, counsel for Napoleon Demers, accused of the murder of a woman in Montreal, states that the members of the bar will take up a subscription to defray the expenses of the defence at the second trial in November.

At Saturday's meeting of the Cabinet an order was passed regarding the grades of the coast. It was decided that there shall be no wheat that is sounder than the first remove sent or other fungoid growth in the grain known as No. 1 Manitoba hard wheat.

An important shipment of apples was made on Saturday from Grimsby, Ont., to Sydney, N. S. V. The Board of Control in the Ontario Fruit Experiment Station is making this shipment, and it is hoped that it may be the means of opening up a good market for Ontario apples.

Vice-President and General Manager Hays, of the Western Railway, has accepted the position of general manager of the Grand Trunk railway. Mr. Hays' contract covers a period of three years, and his salary is to be \$25,000. He is to have absolute control of the road, and is not to be hampered by specific constructions, but is to have the general management of the road from the English Board of Directors.

He is the youngest man in the country to occupy so important a railway position.

FOUR MEN WERE KILLED IN A BURNING MILL AT GLASGOW.

Mr. Langtry gives his divorce may marry Sir Robert Peel.

Belfast shipyard employees threaten to strike if their demand for higher wages is not conceded.

Several cases of scab are reported in a cargo of sheep from Nova Scotia, landed at Liverpool by the steamer Norseman.

It is reported in London that Lady Randolph Churchill will shortly marry a peer of the British Empire.

It is announced that the revised Apocrypha, completing the revised version of the Bible, will be published next month.

The Queen is at Balmoral, and notwithstanding the weather, will be exceptionally severe, she indulges in long drives every afternoon.

Alfred Sir James Robert Drummond, Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod in the Imperial Parliament, is dead. He was eighty-three years of age.

Lady Randolph Churchill (according to a gossip) is satiated with the round arm. The operation took place during her visit to India.

The Venezuelan Consul at Cardiff complains that Great Britain will not submit her case to arbitration, but goes on snoring on Venezuelan territory.

Mrs. Ormiston Chant, a social purity leader from London, Mass., Boston, will lecture in America, but refuses to discuss the licensing of male houses.

The first of the mining settlements in

London on Saturday was unattended by any trouble, and had a quiet day.

Official advice received in London from Rome is to the effect that the Italian Government is willing to negotiate a treaty of commerce with Canada on the lines of the Franco-Canadian treaty.

Rudyard Kipling, during his residence in India, was regarded as the best amateur actor in that country. He often took part in theatricals in his leisure hours, and earnestly urged him to adopt the stage as a profession. He was particularly effective in the role of the Queen.

At the convention of the Parnellite party held at Dublin, Mr. John Redmond said that he would not be a candidate in the election of the case of war, it would be the tune of the "Marseillaise" that the Irish would march, and not to that of "God Save the Queen."

Lord Rosebery, ex-Prime Minister of England, is enjoying life. He has been entertaining guests at his place in Scotland, where his house in Berkeley square, London, is being reconstructed. It is to be one of the handsomest dwellings in London. It will take another year of the full completion of the improvements.

It is stated that the cost of entertaining the German Emperor on his visit to West-Scotland was \$100,000, which included the cost of special trains, no fewer than ten of which were used on the occasion of his visit. It is further stated that the cost of entertaining the Emperor's visit was \$250,000.

Princess Kaiulani, daughter of the ex-Queen of Hawaii, is at present in London, where she is residing in a street in London, and is accompanied by her father, Mr. Cleghorn, who has a letter of introduction to the British Foreign Office from the British Minister at Honolulu, and it is thought that his mission is political.

UNITED STATES.

Five persons were killed and several others badly injured in a street car accident in the west end of Pittsburgh.

Of the forty-four State Governors in the American Union, thirty-nine are avowed bachelors.

The wedding of the Duke of Marlborough and Miss Vanderbilt has been fixed for November 14.

Mrs. Clara Doty Bates, the American writer of literature for juvenile readers, is ill at Chicago, beyond recovery.

Near Batavia, N. Y., a New York Central express dashed right through a freight train without even derailling the engine.

A report comes from Washington that Australian cattle shipped to England have been found to be affected with pleuro-pneumonia.

Mrs. Marshall, a California telegraph operator, was shot in the arm by burglars, but she drew her revolver and drove the two men off.

Gen. Mahone, of the United States army, popularly known as "The Crater," died in Washington on Tuesday. He was in his sixty-ninth year.

Stephen Hoyt, of Lyndonville, Vt., has been arrested for passing counterfeit coins, among them being an English guinea, 1795 and a shilling of 1356, also a crown of 1726.

Miss Mary B. Harris, of Warner, N.H., has one of the largest and most valuable collections of autographs in the United States. There are more than one thousand, including all the Presidents of the United States.

A minister at Chicago, referring to the torture of a colored man at Cole City, Georgia, remarked:—"This must stop, or the colored people will rise up and endorse the sentiment."

The railway contractors on the American side of the Niagara Falls have completed their blasting operations. They are prepared to compensate those on the Canadian side whose houses were injured by flying rocks.

The Air Fish Company, of Duluth, Minn., began a suit against the Canadian Government, claiming that the company's claims were in American water at that time.

Peter Crawford, 22 years old, has been asleep in Cleveland, with the exception of a few hours, for seven months. A little more than a year ago Mr. Crawford was thrown from a horse, and sustained injuries to his spine, and this, it is believed, has led to this remarkable case of catalepsy.

Mr. Richard Esterbrook, founder of the first steel pen manufacturing company in the States and President of the Esterbrook Pen Company, died at Camden, N. J. He was 74 years of age.

From England and established his factory in 1840 in the frame building on the site of the present establishment, which employs 400 hands.

GENERAL.

The torture of witnesses at the Kucheng court, in the case of the British representative had to stop.

The Spanish Cabinet has signed for a loan of ten million dollars with the Banque de Paris, wholly for Cuban expenses.

Advice received in Auckland, N.Z., from Honolulu, shows that there have been sixty-five deaths from cholera, in Hawaii up to September 20th.

It is reported that serious disturbances between the Armenians and Turks have broken out at Sivas, Van, and Bitlis, three of the leading cities of Armenia.

It is reported that the Japanese sent to the forts on the coast of the island of Formosa have been defeated by the British, and that the British troops should Great Britain attempt to make a naval demonstration.

A special despatch received in Shanghai from Yokohama, Japan, states that Japanese forces on the island of Formosa have been defeated by the British, and that the British troops should Great Britain attempt to make a naval demonstration.

A special despatch received in Shanghai from Yokohama, Japan, states that Japanese forces on the island of Formosa have been defeated by the British, and that the British troops should Great Britain attempt to make a naval demonstration.

A special despatch received in Shanghai from Yokohama, Japan, states that Japanese forces on the island of Formosa have been defeated by the British, and that the British troops should Great Britain attempt to make a naval demonstration.

A special despatch received in Shanghai from Yokohama, Japan, states that Japanese forces on the island of Formosa have been defeated by the British, and that the British troops should Great Britain attempt to make a naval demonstration.

A special despatch received in Shanghai from Yokohama, Japan, states that Japanese forces on the island of Formosa have been defeated by the British, and that the British troops should Great Britain attempt to make a naval demonstration.

A special despatch received in Shanghai from Yokohama, Japan, states that Japanese forces on the island of Formosa have been defeated by the British, and that the British troops should Great Britain attempt to make a naval demonstration.

A special despatch received in Shanghai from Yokohama, Japan, states that Japanese forces on the island of Formosa have been defeated by the British, and that the British troops should Great Britain attempt to make a naval demonstration.

A special despatch received in Shanghai from Yokohama, Japan, states that Japanese forces on the island of Formosa have been defeated by the British, and that the British troops should Great Britain attempt to make a naval demonstration.

A special despatch received in Shanghai from Yokohama, Japan, states that Japanese forces on the island of Formosa have been defeated by the British, and that the British troops should Great Britain attempt to make a naval demonstration.

A special despatch received in Shanghai from Yokohama, Japan, states that Japanese forces on the island of Formosa have been defeated by the British, and that the British troops should Great Britain attempt to make a naval demonstration.

A special despatch received in Shanghai from Yokohama, Japan, states that Japanese forces on the island of Formosa have been defeated by the British, and that the British troops should Great Britain attempt to make a naval demonstration.

A special despatch received in Shanghai from Yokohama, Japan, states that Japanese forces on the island of Formosa have been defeated by the British, and that the British troops should Great Britain attempt to make a naval demonstration.

A special despatch received in Shanghai from Yokohama, Japan, states that Japanese forces on the island of Formosa have been defeated by the British, and that the British troops should Great Britain attempt to make a naval demonstration.

A special despatch received in Shanghai from Yokohama, Japan, states that Japanese forces on the island of Formosa have been defeated by the British, and that the British troops should Great Britain attempt to make a naval demonstration.

A special despatch received in Shanghai from Yokohama, Japan, states that Japanese forces on the island of Formosa have been defeated by the British, and that the British troops should Great Britain attempt to make a naval demonstration.

A special despatch received in Shanghai from Yokohama, Japan, states that Japanese forces on the island of Formosa have been defeated by the British, and that the British troops should Great Britain attempt to make a naval demonstration.

A special despatch received in Shanghai from Yokohama, Japan, states that Japanese forces on the island of Formosa have been defeated by the British, and that the British troops should Great Britain attempt to make a naval demonstration.

A special despatch received in Shanghai from Yokohama, Japan, states that Japanese forces on the island of Formosa have been defeated by the British, and that the British troops should Great Britain attempt to make a naval demonstration.

A special despatch received in Shanghai from Yokohama, Japan, states that Japanese forces on the island of Formosa have been defeated by the British, and that the British troops should Great Britain attempt to make a naval demonstration.

A special despatch received in Shanghai from Yokohama, Japan, states that Japanese forces on the island of Formosa have been defeated by the British, and that the British troops should Great Britain attempt to make a naval demonstration.

A special despatch received in Shanghai from Yokohama, Japan, states that Japanese forces on the island of Formosa have been defeated by the British, and that the British troops should Great Britain attempt to make a naval demonstration.

A special despatch received in Shanghai from Yokohama, Japan, states that Japanese forces on the island of Formosa have been defeated by the British, and that the British troops should Great Britain attempt to make a naval demonstration.

A special despatch received in Shanghai from Yokohama, Japan, states that Japanese forces on the island of Formosa have been defeated by the British, and that the British troops should Great Britain attempt to make a naval demonstration.

A special despatch received in Shanghai from Yokohama, Japan, states that Japanese forces on the island of Formosa have been defeated by the British, and that the British troops should Great Britain attempt to make a naval demonstration.

A special despatch received in Shanghai from Yokohama, Japan, states that Japanese forces on the island of Formosa have been defeated by the British, and that the British troops should Great Britain attempt to make a naval demonstration.

A special despatch received in Shanghai from Yokohama, Japan, states that Japanese forces on the island of Formosa have been defeated by the British, and that the British troops should Great Britain attempt to make a naval demonstration.

A special despatch received in Shanghai from Yokohama, Japan, states that Japanese forces on the island of Formosa have been defeated by the British, and that the British troops should Great Britain attempt to make a naval demonstration.

A special despatch received in Shanghai from Yokohama, Japan, states that Japanese forces on the island of Formosa have been defeated by the British, and that the British troops should Great Britain attempt to make a naval demonstration.

A special despatch received in Shanghai from Yokohama, Japan, states that Japanese forces on the island of Formosa have been defeated by the British, and that the British troops should Great Britain attempt to make a naval demonstration.

the starting point of a struggle between Great Britain and Russia for paramount influence in the Bosphorus.

A sensational feature of the Socialist convention at Breslau last week was the presence of the Duchess Pauline Mathilde of Wurttemberg, who was attired in a red blouse, and applauded vigorously the most extreme utterances of the speakers.

The Earl of Dunmore has leased a farm near Johannesburg, South Africa, for \$30,000, and proposes building a large house for himself up his residence there. Lord Henry Paoli is another British nobleman who has succumbed to the attractions of South Africa.

The attitude of the Armenian churches in Constantinople still continues, as all the efforts of the Turkish authorities and the Armenian patriarch have failed to persuade the Armenians to return to their homes, as they put faith in the assurances of protection given them.

There is great activity in all the Spanish Government dockyards, and the refitting of gunboats and cruisers is being carried on night and day. It is believed these preparations are for the purpose of the United States may recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

THE LAST CONVICT HULK.

A Shocking Reminder of the Barbarous Treatment of Prisoners only Forty Years Ago.

The last of the convict hulks is now lying at the East India docks, London, and a most disreputable old carcass, still floating Government dockyards, and the refitting of gunboats and cruisers is being carried on night and day. It is believed these preparations are for the purpose of the United States may recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

The last of the convict hulks is now lying at the East India docks, London, and a most disreputable old carcass, still floating Government dockyards, and the refitting of gunboats and cruisers is being carried on night and day. It is believed these preparations are for the purpose of the United States may recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

The last of the convict hulks is now lying at the East India docks, London, and a most disreputable old carcass, still floating Government dockyards, and the refitting of gunboats and cruisers is being carried on night and day. It is believed these preparations are for the purpose of the United States may recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

The last of the convict hulks is now lying at the East India docks, London, and a most disreputable old carcass, still floating Government dockyards, and the refitting of gunboats and cruisers is being carried on night and day. It is believed these preparations are for the purpose of the United States may recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

The last of the convict hulks is now lying at the East India docks, London, and a most disreputable old carcass, still floating Government dockyards, and the refitting of gunboats and cruisers is being carried on night and day. It is believed these preparations are for the purpose of the United States may recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

The last of the convict hulks is now lying at the East India docks, London, and a most disreputable old carcass, still floating Government dockyards, and the refitting of gunboats and cruisers is being carried on night and day. It is believed these preparations are for the purpose of the United States may recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

The last of the convict hulks is now lying at the East India docks, London, and a most disreputable old carcass, still floating Government dockyards, and the refitting of gunboats and cruisers is being carried on night and day. It is believed these preparations are for the purpose of the United States may recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

The last of the convict hulks is now lying at the East India docks, London, and a most disreputable old carcass, still floating Government dockyards, and the refitting of gunboats and cruisers is being carried on night and day. It is believed these preparations are for the purpose of the United States may recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

The last of the convict hulks is now lying at the East India docks, London, and a most disreputable old carcass, still floating Government dockyards, and the refitting of gunboats and cruisers is being carried on night and day. It is believed these preparations are for the purpose of the United States may recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

The last of the convict hulks is now lying at the East India docks, London, and a most disreputable old carcass, still floating Government dockyards, and the refitting of gunboats and cruisers is being carried on night and day. It is believed these preparations are for the purpose of the United States may recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

The last of the convict hulks is now lying at the East India docks, London, and a most disreputable old carcass, still floating Government dockyards, and the refitting of gunboats and cruisers is being carried on night and day. It is believed these preparations are for the purpose of the United States may recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

The last of the convict hulks is now lying at the East India docks, London, and a most disreputable old carcass, still floating Government dockyards, and the refitting of gunboats and cruisers is being carried on night and day. It is believed these preparations are for the purpose of the United States may recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

The last of the convict hulks is now lying at the East India docks, London, and a most disreputable old carcass, still floating Government dockyards, and the refitting of gunboats and cruisers is being carried on night and day. It is believed these preparations are for the purpose of the United States may recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

The last of the convict hulks is now lying at the East India docks, London, and a most disreputable old carcass, still floating Government dockyards, and the refitting of gunboats and cruisers is being carried on night and day. It is believed these preparations are for the purpose of the United States may recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

The last of the convict hulks is now lying at the East India docks, London, and a most disreputable old carcass, still floating Government dockyards, and the refitting of gunboats and cruisers is being carried on night and day. It is believed these preparations are for the purpose of the United States may recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

The last of the convict hulks is now lying at the East India docks, London, and a most disreputable old carcass, still floating Government dockyards, and the refitting of gunboats and cruisers is being carried on night and day. It is believed these preparations are for the purpose of the United States may recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

The last of the convict hulks is now lying at the East India docks, London, and a most disreputable old carcass, still floating Government dockyards, and the refitting of gunboats and cruisers is being carried on night and day. It is believed these preparations are for the purpose of the United States may recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

The last of the convict hulks is now lying at the East India docks, London, and a most disreputable old carcass, still floating Government dockyards, and the refitting of gunboats and cruisers is being carried on night and day. It is believed these preparations are for the purpose of the United States may recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

The last of the convict hulks is now lying at the East India docks, London, and a most disreputable old carcass, still floating Government dockyards, and the refitting of gunboats and cruisers is being carried on night and day. It is believed these preparations are for the purpose of the United States may recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

The last of the convict hulks is now lying at the East India docks, London, and a most disreputable old carcass, still floating Government dockyards, and the refitting of gunboats and cruisers is being carried on night and day. It is believed these preparations are for the purpose of the United States may recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

The last of the convict hulks is now lying at the East India docks, London, and a most disreputable old carcass, still floating Government dockyards, and the refitting of gunboats and cruisers is being carried on night and day. It is believed these preparations are for the purpose of the United States may recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

The last of the convict hulks is now lying at the East India docks, London, and a most disreputable old carcass, still floating Government dockyards, and the refitting of gunboats and cruisers is being carried on night and day. It is believed these preparations are for the purpose of the United States may recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

The last of the convict hulks is now lying at the East India docks, London, and a most disreputable old carcass, still floating Government dockyards, and the refitting of gunboats and cruisers is being carried on night and day. It is believed these preparations are for the purpose of the United States may recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

The last of the convict hulks is now lying at the East India docks, London, and a most disreputable old carcass, still floating Government dockyards, and the refitting of gunboats and cruisers is being carried on night and day. It is believed these preparations are for the purpose of the United States may recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

The last of the convict hulks is now lying at the East India docks, London, and a most disreputable old carcass, still floating Government dockyards, and the refitting of gunboats and cruisers is being carried on night and day. It is believed these preparations are for the purpose of the United States may recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

The last of the convict hulks is now lying at the East India docks, London, and a most disreputable old carcass, still floating Government dockyards, and the refitting of gunboats and cruisers is being carried on night and day. It is believed these preparations are for the purpose of the United States may recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

The last of the convict hulks is now lying at the East India docks, London, and a most disreputable old carcass, still floating Government dockyards, and the refitting of gunboats and cruisers is being carried on night and day. It is believed these preparations are for the purpose of the United States may recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

The last of the convict hulks is now lying at the East India docks, London, and a most disreputable old carcass, still floating Government dockyards, and the refitting of gunboats and cruisers is being carried on night and day. It is believed these preparations are for the purpose of the United States may recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

The last of the convict hulks is now lying at the East India docks, London, and a most disreputable old carcass, still floating Government dockyards, and the refitting of gunboats and cruisers is being carried on night and day. It is believed these preparations are for the purpose of the United States may recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

The last of the convict hulks is now lying at the East India docks, London, and a most disreputable old carcass, still floating Government dockyards, and the refitting of gunboats and cruisers is being carried on night and day. It is believed these preparations are for the purpose of the United States may recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

The last of the convict hulks is now lying at the East India docks, London, and a most disreputable old carcass, still floating Government dockyards, and the refitting of gunboats and cruisers is being carried on night and day. It is believed these preparations are for the purpose of the United States may recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

The last of the convict hulks is now lying at the East India docks, London, and a most disreputable old carcass, still floating Government dockyards, and the refitting of gunboats and cruisers is being carried on night and day. It is believed these preparations are for the purpose of the United States may recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

The last of the convict hulks is now lying at the East India docks, London, and a most disreputable old carcass, still floating Government dockyards, and the refitting of gunboats and cruisers is being carried on night and day. It is believed these preparations are for the purpose of the United States may recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

The last of the convict hulks is now lying at the East India docks, London, and a most disreputable old carcass, still floating Government dockyards, and the refitting of gunboats and cruisers is being carried on night and day. It is believed these preparations are for the purpose of the United States may recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

The last of the convict hulks is now lying at the East India docks, London, and a most disreputable old carcass, still floating Government dockyards, and the refitting of gunboats and cruisers is being carried on night and day. It is believed these preparations are for the purpose of the United States may recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

The last of the convict hulks is now lying at the East India docks, London, and a most disreputable old carcass, still floating Government dockyards, and the refitting of gunboats and cruisers is being carried on night and day. It is believed these preparations are for the purpose of the United States may recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

The last of the convict hulks is now lying at the East India docks, London, and a most disreputable old carcass, still floating Government dockyards, and the refitting of gunboats and cruisers is being carried on night and day. It is believed these preparations are for the purpose of the United States may recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

The last of the convict hulks is now lying at the East India docks, London, and a most disreputable old carcass, still floating Government dockyards, and the refitting of gunboats and cruisers is being carried on night and day. It is believed these preparations are for the purpose of the United States may recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

The last of the convict hulks is now lying at the East India docks, London, and a most disreputable old carcass, still floating Government dockyards, and the refitting of gunboats and cruisers is being carried on night and day. It is believed these preparations are for the purpose of the United States may recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

The last of the convict hulks is now lying at the East India docks, London, and a most disreputable old carcass, still floating Government dockyards, and the refitting of gunboats and cruisers is being carried on night and day. It is believed these preparations are for the purpose of the United States may recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

The last of the convict hulks is now lying at the East India docks, London, and a most disreputable old carcass, still floating Government dockyards, and the refitting of gunboats and cruisers is being carried on night and day. It is believed these preparations are for the purpose of the United States may recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

The last of the convict hulks is now lying at the East India docks, London, and a most disreputable old carcass, still floating Government dockyards, and the refitting of gunboats and cruisers is being carried on night and day. It is believed these preparations are for the purpose of the United States may recognize the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

The last of the convict hulks is now lying at the East

JAS. MILNE & SON.

Quality is the true test of Cheapness.

This is a motto we have followed for years, hence the success we have obtained in our different lines.

Ready Made Clothing is something to be easily deceived in.

Do not look so much to the exterior of a garment, but see that it is well sewn and well lined.

We haven't a garment in the store but what will prove the very best of workmanship. The reason of this is simply because we buy from the best makers.

We are the only people in town carrying a full range of "Sanford's" Celebrated Clothing.

Our stock is now complete.

Don't forget that we have the best 25c. Ten in town.

Bring us your DRIED APPLES. We will pay the highest price.

We will buy Onions, Eggs, Butter and all produce.

JAS MILNE & SON.

P. S.—Hard and soft Wood for sale.

LAMPS!

all kinds, very cheap.

Some nice patterns of

WALL PAPER,

odd lines, at half price. They are going fast.

PURE DRUGS, DYE STUFFS, Patent Medicines.

Our prices are always the lowest, and all goods guaranteed first class.

If you have a Cold in the Head or Catarrh, use CLIMAX CATARRH CURE. It never fails to cure.

PARKER'S DRUG STORE.

Two men have been arrested in Toronto for cleaning and selling used postage stamps.

The Illinois superintendent of insurance has granted a license to do business in Illinois to the Supreme Court of the Independent Order of Foresters of Canada.

Mr. John P. St. John, of Kansas, says: "I am a preacher there is one thing that I would promise you right now, and that is, that in any organization over which I, as pastor, had the honor to preside, I would see to it that any member of that organization who should directly or indirectly withhold his vote from a Prohibition amendment in this State should quit sleeping in my church on Sunday. There should not be a hot for him that he would get it so hot of the home or on the side of the saloon, on the side of the Lord or on the side of the devil. There should not be, and ought not to be, any compromise ground upon which any man can stand whose name is found upon the church-roll."

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—South American Rheumatic Cure, for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by R. Parker, Druggist.

LOSS OF FLESH

is weakening. You cannot afford to fall below your healthy weight. If you will take Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda when your friends first tell you you are getting thin, you will quickly restore your healthy weight and may thereby prevent serious illness.

Persons have been known to gain a pound a day by taking an ounce a day of Scott's Emulsion. This seems extraordinary, but it is absolutely true. Don't be persuaded to accept a substitute! Scott & Bown, Belleville. 50c. and \$1.

PARKER BROTHERS BANKERS, STIRLING ONTARIO.

A General Banking Business transacted. 4 per cent. allowed on Deposits. Drafts bought and sold on all parts of Canada, United States and Great Britain. Money to loan on Mortgages at low interest. Office hours from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. F. B. PARKER. R. PARKER, M.D.

ADVERTISING NOTICES. In the local column will be charged as follows: To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines, first 25 cents; second insertion: over three lines, 75c. per line. Matter set in larger than the ordinary type, 10c. per line. To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE. Trains call at Stirling station as follows: GOING WEST. GOING EAST. Mailed. 6:30 a.m. Mailed. 10:30 a.m. Mixed. 6:05 p.m. Mixed. 6:05 p.m. Passenger. 11:05 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1895.

LOCAL MATTERS.

M. W. Sine, V.S., of Belleville, is visiting at his father's, Rawdon.

The deer-hunting season commences this year on the 1st of November, and lasts just two weeks.

Geo. W. Walker, Dentist, Belleville, visits Stirling 1st and 2nd Tuesday in every month. Rooms at Stirling House.

Mr. John Ackers, of the Customs Department, Ottawa, was in town visiting friends the latter part of last week.

Abigcachi Tam O'Shanter selling out at ward.

Mrs. Geo. Lagrow and her son James returned on Tuesday evening from a visit with friends and relatives in Michigan.

The News-Argus to the 1st Jan. next, to new subscribers for 15 cents; to old for 10c. 1897, fifteen months for \$1.00.

Mr. Wm. Parks, of the Oak Hills, left two large specimens of potatoes with us last week, the two weighing over nine pounds.

The Ontario says Mr. B.E. Cummings left on Tuesday for Quebec where he has accepted a position in one of the leading business colleges.

We learn that Mr. Oliver, a late graduate of the Toronto College of Dental Surgeons, has located in Marmora for the practice of his profession.

Yououghtoseeour 12 dollars suit made to order at ward's.

Mr. Geo. E. Mack, of Wellman's Corners, has been in attendance as delegate of Wellman's Corners S.S., at the Provincial Sunday School Convention held in Toronto this week.

The new steel bridge was placed in position on Friday, and on Saturday last was made ready for traffic. It is a substantial structure, and the cost, exclusive of the piers is \$300.

Remember the anniversary services in the Methodist Church on Sunday and Monday next. Rev. Dr. Carman will preach at both services on Sabbath, and will also lecture on Monday evening after the dinner.

Mr. W. S. French has located here for the practice of Dentistry. He has just passed his examination at the College of Dental Surgeons in Toronto, with honors. His card will be found in another column.

Belleville is trying to work up a boom for railway connection with the C.P.R. at Tweed. The proposal is by means of an electric railway. Why not have an electric railway from Stirling to the C.P.R. at the C. O. Junction? We believe it could be built very cheaply.

Our sales of Underwear have just doubled. The reason is that the value in underwear is at Ward's, and ought not to be, any compromise ground upon which any man can stand whose name is found upon the church-roll.

It is stated that Mr. H. F. Ketcheson, mail clerk on the G.T.R. between Belleville and Peterboro, received the other day \$500 for a rare, unused postage stamp. This seems a fabulous price to pay, but the craze for rare stamps has greatly increased of late, and fancy prices are paid.

All who are interested in good vocal music should attend the meeting that has been called by Mr. Mendell to be held in the Baptist Church to-morrow (Friday) evening. There has not been that attention given to vocal music of late that was formerly, and it is admitted that those best qualified to judge to be a great mistake to omit this part of education. Mr. Mendell has been a very successful teacher heretofore and will no doubt give satisfaction to all who come under his tuition.

The deputation from Peterboro County who recently passed through this county examining the county roads and inquiring into the system of managing them, have reported as follows:—

"Having viewed the roads we are thoroughly convinced that the system of construction and maintenance of roads as adopted by the County of Hastings is good and meets with our approval, and we would recommend, if thought advisable, that this system be adopted by the County of Peterborough."

Editors are expected to say a good word about everybody and everything, but it is seldom they have the privilege of hearing or seeing anything in commendation of their own efforts. We are much pleased therefore to give space to the following from the Belleville Ontario of Friday last:—"The Stirling News-Argus is a paper whereof Stirling should be proud. We doubt there is a village in Canada the size of Stirling that rejoices in so well gotten up a journal."

We also lately received the following complimentary notice from a valued subscriber, when renewing his subscription, Dr. G.W. Wright, of Berlin, Ont.—"I am much pleased with your paper. Consider it an excellent weekly. Its moral tone ought to ensure its success in so religious a community." The Dr. did not say we were at liberty to publish this, but he will pardon us this time.

Now that the nights are growing longer and you find the hours run away, you might as well have to hold the paper farther from you, consult our expert Optician and get a pair of eyes fixed, and you pay for glasses only when required. ANSON McFEE & Co., 310 Front St.

The Epworth League entertainment on Friday evening last was a decided success. As a result of the zealous work of the managing committee, a well-filled house greeted the entertainers. Mr. Frank Eaton, of Belleville, delighted the audience with his fine singing and was repeatedly encored. Mr. Miller of the stationery firm of Robert Miller & Co., of Montreal, who was in town, gave a reading and a recitation, which were well received. At the close came the part of the entertainment that was most enthusiastically received—the Flower Drill. This was given by 16 young ladies dressed in white and decorated with flowers and garlands of evergreens. Though very difficult the young ladies never made a misstep and went through the drill perfectly. Miss C. Wheeler and Miss N. Martin, who taught the drill are to be complimented on their success. An amusing feature of the entertainment was the topsy turvy chorus, in which the five little girls presented the startling effect of standing on their heads with feet high in air while singing the chorus of the song. The proceeds amounted to \$21.00, which was very good considering the low price of admission.

Midnight Robbery. On Thursday night last burglars effected an entrance into the Post Office and E. F. Parker's store. The safe, which stood in the front room of the Post Office, was blown open, the door being completely wrecked, but the burglars secured nothing, as no money was in the safe. They got about three dollars which was in the till of the Post Office, and also took about eight dollars worth of stamps, but missed a larger package of stamps, as also some money that was in another place. From Mr. E.F. Parker's store about \$100 worth of goods was taken, principally in fine underclothing, boots and shoes and dress goods. The burglars had taken tools from Girdwood's blacksmith shop, and from the railway section men's tool house with which to effect an entrance. After their operations they took a hand-car and went down the track towards Madoc Junction some two or three miles where it was left. No further trace of them has been secured up to the present. On Saturday night another attempt was made to enter Mr. Parker's store, but this time it was unsuccessful. This last attempt was probably not by professionals.

OBITUARY.

GEORGE MILNE, who departed this life in Seymour east, on the 4th inst., was in the 70th year of his age. He was a native of Banffshire, Scotland, and came to Canada with others of the family in the year 1837, when he was 20 years of age. On arriving in the township of Seymour he settled upon the south half of lot 23 in the 3rd concession, where he resided for the long period of 52 years. He afterwards retired from farm life and spent the remainder of his days in most in seclusion. He was a quiet, unassuming, honorable man, made few friends, and left no enemies behind. He was one of a large family of nine, only two of whom survive him. Mr. James Leask, of the township of Scott. The deceased was a very religious man, and his life was a model of piety. He was a member of the Baptist Church, and his death was caused by apoplexy. Campbellford Herald.

Spring Brook.

From Our Own Correspondent. Hello! Hello! Is that the ARGUS? Yes. Just tell your readers our telephone is in speaking order.

Miss Susie Wiggins has returned from a month's visit at Lindsay. Mr. John Morgan has purchased a new and improved planer for his mill and may success attend his enterprise.

Boy's Pants, 25c.

All sizes in boys' knee pants 22 to 28 inches long, made of the best blue serge, 25c. They are made to blue serge and lined all through. Are they good? Well, can you expect more for the price? Most certainly they are not good, but they are boys' pants for 25c., and their return is the only thing out in front of other pants ticketed as a bargain at 25c. See.

Voice Culture and Expression

Mr. Francis Joseph Brown, President of the Delacorte College of Oratory, the well-known Shakespearean reader, delivered a very instructive and very interesting lecture on "Voice Culture and Delacorte's Method of Expression," in the High School, on Friday afternoon, Oct. 11th.

For more than an hour the able lecturer delighted his audience, not with examples of his power as an elocutionist, but with an able exposition of the principles of Delacorte's subject, that showed that the lecturer was every inch a teacher. He pointed out that not speech alone but every portion of the body plays its part in expressing the true man—the mental, the moral and the vital being. Thus the head and shoulders are the chief media for expressing our mental life, the chest our moral life, and the abdomen our "vital life;" the lower and upper limbs, which in turn may be applied to smaller units of the body, for instance the head and the hand. In accordance with these principles we find in the pugilist's attitude every "vital" point of the body brought into play; in the barista pleading every mental point of the body is harmoniously seconding his words; in the attitude of prayer, the moral points are all advanced. The lecturer then gave a very ingenious and original classification of the letters by which he illustrated the movement, up and down the musical scale, of the human voice in pronouncing words.

The lecturer showed not merely a profound knowledge of his subject, but a wonderful command of expedients in illustrating it and making it interesting.

A hearty vote of thanks was tendered to him at the close, on the motion of Mr. G. G. Thrasher, seconded by Mr. James Parker; and the meeting closed with the National Anthem. A large number of visitors was present.

The Cost of Waterworks.

Brookville, Oct. 21, '95. Dr. Parker, Stirling.

DEAR SIR.—Being very busy I have been unable to look into the matter of the waterworks cost now. Allowing that the line is 12,000 feet distant, we could, I think, lay an 8 inch main from there to the town, and connect with 1850 feet of 6 inch main on principal street, with 2905 feet of 4 inch and 1785 feet of 3 inch mains on back streets, placed as shown me on the plan in your office, connect with five hydrants with connections for two 2 1/2 inch lines of hose each, place 50 service cocks where desired, completing them from the main to the sidewalks each side of the street, and arranged with valve box and cover in sidewalk; mains to have gate valves on each of them so that they could be shut separately if desired; all mains and pipes to be at least 5 feet below the surface, for the sum of (\$14,500) fourteen thousand five hundred dollars, or with a 6 inch main from lake for two thousand dollars less (\$2,000). This of course is just approximately speaking as I have not gone all over the ground to see the nature of the soil, etc.

With the 5 inch main there would be sufficient water to give you power to run factories, grist mills, etc., and might probably be the better investment of the two in the long run.

Hoping these figures will be of use to you and that we may be permitted to figure in earnest before long. I am, yours faithfully,

OSCAR E. BRAY, Traveller, Ontario Wind Engine and Pump Co., Toronto.

Madoc Junction Items.

(From our Correspondent.)

Mrs. George Clarke is very ill; it is hoped she will soon recover. Mrs. P. Eggleton is staying with her daughter, Mrs. Geo. Clarke. Miss Marie Twiddy and Miss Beaty Post, who have been visiting at Mrs. W. S. Clarke's, have returned home. Miss A. Dixon is visiting Miss Lottie Clay.

Rev. Mr. Courtice occupied the pulpit at the Eggleton's appointment on Sunday the 20th, in place of our minister, Rev. L. R. Edwards.

The November Number of the DELINEATOR is called the Thanksgiving Number, and illustrates a bewildering wealth of Autumn and Winter Fashions, the collection of stylish and becoming garments being particularly complete. A novel departure in Millinery is noted, and the colors and combinations in the Season's styles are most attractive. The best kind of a Thanksgiving Dinner is described, with recipes for all its dishes; and a timely article on Carving tells just how to carve a Noble Bird that occupies the place of honor in the menu given. There is the usual entertaining and useful material as well as papers on the latest ideas in Fancy Work. Address the Delineator Publishing Co., of Toronto, Ltd., 24 Richmond St. West, Toronto, Ont. Subscription price of the DELINEATOR is \$1.00 per year, or 15c. per single copy.

It is reported that the new General Manager of the Grand Trunk will inaugurate a faster train service, especially on the important points. The present time between Montreal and Toronto is expected to be cut down considerably. As he does not enter upon his duties until the 1st of Jan. it will be some time before any changes are made.

The Mean Kind of Approximation.

We carry a nice stock of boys' clothing at the Oak Hill Hotel. The stock is stylish and the very latest. We have a large variety of boys' clothing, and naturally we cannot afford to run business for fun, and yet two of our most respectable customers, who have been with us on approval, examined them carefully to see how they were made, took the pattern, and then returned the thing out to us to see what had been done. This is one of the abuses of approximation.

FURS! FURS! FURS! TO THE LADIES, A WORD.

Our first shipment of FURS is here. You should see our Ladies' Fur Capes. We have the greatest variety ever shown in Stirling, and our Greenland Seal Capes are not the trashy Northern Seal either. So don't be deceived until you inspect ours.

J. BOLDRIK & SON.

COLD WEATHER.

RUBBERS, BOOTS & SHOES.

We have a full stock of OVERSHOES, RUBBERS, FELT BOOTS, SOCKS and RUBBERS, everything to keep the feet warm.

All kinds of Boots & Shoes, both in ready made and our own make, which we guarantee. Prices right.

BROWN & McCUTCHEON.

At Winnipeg, on Tuesday, No. 1 hard wheat was quoted at forty-three cents.

Burglar-proof cars are now carrying the mails between New York and St. Louis.

KARL'S CLOVER ROOT, the great Blood Purifier gives freshness and clearness to the complexion and cures Constipation, 25c., 50c., \$1.00. Sold by Parker's Drug Store.

A serious rear end collision occurred on the G. T. R. on Sunday morning at Pickering, Sunday morning. Both were freight trains. The engines and several cars were badly wrecked and the bridge was somewhat damaged.

A Toronto despatch says:—From every district of Ontario comes the news of drying up of wells and the low level of lake and river water marks, and as a consequence, typhoid fever. Localities which have hitherto had no thought of any scarcity of water are now compelled to consider the question of improved supplies. Typhoid fever cases show a considerable increase on the numbers of the past few years.

SHILTON'S CURE is sold on a guarantee. It cures Incipient Consumption. It is the best Cough Cure. Only one cent a dose, 25c., 50c., and \$1.00. Sold by Parker's Drug Store.

It is not generally known that at the last session of the Legislature an act was passed which is now in force providing that where the husband dies without a will with property less than \$1,000 everything goes to his widow. Where he dies with more than \$1,000 in the administration the widow will get \$1,000 anyway. Thus the widow will no longer be made to suffer through her husband's carelessness in not making a will.

Different Degrees of Weather.

For three degrees of weather we have three degrees of overcoats—light, medium and heavy.

Light for the early autumn—good for next spring.

Medium, for the particular careful of his health man; who finds the light not heavy enough, and the heavy too heavy.

Heavy for the good cold bracing weather; when warmth and comfort are the considerations.

All the correct clothes, correctly fashioned in all the three kinds.—Oak Hall, Belleville.

STIRLING MARKET.

Butter—17c to 18c per lb. Eggs, fresh—12c to 14c. per doz. Farmers' Lard—10c to 12c per lb. Potatoes—30c per bush. Apples, green, 20c. to 30c. per bag. Apples, dried—75c. to 80c. per bush. Beans—75c to \$1.00 per bush. Chickens—55c to 60c per pair. Geese—60c to 70c per lb. Ducks—8c to 9c per lb. Hay—\$12.50 to \$15.00 per ton. Timothy seed—\$3.00 to \$3.25 per bush. Oats—30c to 35c per bush. Peas—50c to 60c per bush. Rye—45c. to 50c. per bush. Buckwheat—40c. to 45c. per bush. Barley—40c. to 45c. per bush. Wheat—60c. to 65c. per bush.

Have you Seen them?

Our 8-Day Clocks, Walnut or Oak Cases, Cathedral Bell, half-hour strike, for \$3.50.

At CALDER'S.

We have been appointed agents for Parker's Steam Laundry and Dye Works, Peterboro.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

I am pleased to announce to the residents of Stirling and surrounding country that I have opened a Boot and Shoe Shop, on Front St., Stirling, next door west of Kirby's Hotel and opposite Lagrow's grocery. I am prepared to make all kinds of Boots and Shoes to order. Repairing promptly and neatly done. A share of your patronage is solicited.

S. J. DEMILL.

THE Stirling News-Argus

(is published every Thursday morning at the office of publication, North street, Stirling, first door north of Parker's drug store, by JAMES CURRIE.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year, in advance. If not so paid, \$1.25 will be charged.

Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule can have no exception.

ADVERTISING RATES. For ordinary business advertisements: Charge PER INCH per week when inserted for 1 year, 6 mos, 3 mos Half rate, 25c. per line each subsequent insertion. If inserted less than three months 1 cent extra above rates. If less than two months 2 cents extra above rates. If less than one month 3 cents extra above rates.

These rates to be confined to the ordinary business of the commercial houses, and for business of the professional, literary, and for such they will not be held to include Auctioneers, Solicitors, Notaries, Priests, Removals, Co-partnerships, etc., as a advertisements of individuals (members of firms, properly to lot for sale, etc.)

Two inches, \$10 per year; \$5 for six months; \$3 for three months; \$1 for two months; \$1 for one month. One inch, 50c. per year; 25c. for six months; 15c. for three months; 10c. for one month. A column measure twenty-two lines. Advertisements may be changed at the option of advertisers without extra charge.

Transient advertisements, 8c. per line, the first insertion, 2c. per line each subsequent insertion. Advertisements without specific instructions inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly. Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free. JOB PRINTING of every description executed in neat and fashionable style, and on short notice.

THE STIRLING NEWS-ARGUS.

\$1.00 PER ANNUM IN ADVANCE.
12 CENTS IF NOT PAID IN ADVANCE.

STIRLING, HASTINGS COUNTY, ONT., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1895.

Vol. XVII, No. 7.

BUSINESS CARDS.

W. S. FRENCH, L.D.S.,
DENTIST.
HONOR GRADUATE OF THE ONTARIO
College of Dentistry.
Preservation of the natural teeth a specialty.
Office—In Craig Block, opposite Foundry.

FRANK ZWICK, M.B.,
GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF
Toronto Medical College. License of the
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.
Office and Residence—Dr. Boulter's
former residence, Stirling.

DR. W. W. BOYCE,
GRADUATE OF TRINITY UNIVERSITY,
Toronto, Fellow of Trinity College, Tor-
onto, L.C.P. and S., Ontario.
Specialty, Diseases of Women.
Office over Dr. G. & Thompson's, Front
St., Belleville.

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, &c. Office over Dr. Parker's
Drug Store, Stirling, Ontario.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, B.A.,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, COMMISSION-
ER, &c. Office over Boldrick's store, Stirling.

STEWART MASSON,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY,
Conveyancer, &c. Office, South side Bridge
St., over Wallbridge, opposite the Belleville
Ont. Money to loan at lowest rates.

C. D. MACAULAY,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC., OFFICE,
Bridge Street, Belleville, Ont.
Money to loan at lowest rates of interest.

W. P. McMAHON,
BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY,
Public, Conveyancer, &c., Belleville, Ont.
Private Money to Loan at Lowest
Rates.
Offices, East side Front St.

PLINT & McCAMON,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES
Public, &c. Solicitors for the Canadian
Bank of Commerce.
Money to loan at Lowest Rates and
no Commission Charged.
Offices—City Hall, Belleville.
JOHN J. B. PLINT. W. J. McCAMON.

JOHN S. BLACK,
CONVEYANCER, COMMISSIONER FOR
taking Affidavits, Office, at residence,
Front Street, Stirling.

STIRLING LODGE
No. 239.
I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room,
Conall Block,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock. O. P. BUTLER, R. S.

STIRLING
ENGAGEMENT NO. 80.
I. O. O. F.
Meets in Oddfellows' Hall
the 1st and 3rd Monday even-
ings of every month.
G. L. SCOTT, Chief Patriarch.
E. JACOBSON, Scribe.

DENTISTRY.
C. L. HAWLEY, L.D.S.
THRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO
School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling
professionally, every Friday, until further
notice.
The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and
all the modern improvements known to Den-
tistry, will be used for the painless extraction
and preservation of the natural teeth.
Rooms at Scott House.

STIRLING
ENGAGEMENT NO. 80.
I. O. O. F.
Meets in Oddfellows' Hall
the 1st and 3rd Monday even-
ings of every month.
G. L. SCOTT, Chief Patriarch.
E. JACOBSON, Scribe.

DENTISTRY.
C. L. HAWLEY, L.D.S.
THRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO
School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling
professionally, every Friday, until further
notice.
The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and
all the modern improvements known to Den-
tistry, will be used for the painless extraction
and preservation of the natural teeth.
Rooms at Scott House.

DENTISTRY.
C. L. HAWLEY, L.D.S.
THRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO
School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling
professionally, every Friday, until further
notice.
The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and
all the modern improvements known to Den-
tistry, will be used for the painless extraction
and preservation of the natural teeth.
Rooms at Scott House.

DENTISTRY.
C. L. HAWLEY, L.D.S.
THRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO
School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling
professionally, every Friday, until further
notice.
The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and
all the modern improvements known to Den-
tistry, will be used for the painless extraction
and preservation of the natural teeth.
Rooms at Scott House.

DENTISTRY.
C. L. HAWLEY, L.D.S.
THRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO
School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling
professionally, every Friday, until further
notice.
The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and
all the modern improvements known to Den-
tistry, will be used for the painless extraction
and preservation of the natural teeth.
Rooms at Scott House.

DENTISTRY.
C. L. HAWLEY, L.D.S.
THRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO
School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling
professionally, every Friday, until further
notice.
The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and
all the modern improvements known to Den-
tistry, will be used for the painless extraction
and preservation of the natural teeth.
Rooms at Scott House.

DENTISTRY.
C. L. HAWLEY, L.D.S.
THRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO
School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling
professionally, every Friday, until further
notice.
The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and
all the modern improvements known to Den-
tistry, will be used for the painless extraction
and preservation of the natural teeth.
Rooms at Scott House.

DENTISTRY.
C. L. HAWLEY, L.D.S.
THRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO
School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling
professionally, every Friday, until further
notice.
The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and
all the modern improvements known to Den-
tistry, will be used for the painless extraction
and preservation of the natural teeth.
Rooms at Scott House.

DENTISTRY.
C. L. HAWLEY, L.D.S.
THRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO
School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling
professionally, every Friday, until further
notice.
The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and
all the modern improvements known to Den-
tistry, will be used for the painless extraction
and preservation of the natural teeth.
Rooms at Scott House.

DENTISTRY.
C. L. HAWLEY, L.D.S.
THRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO
School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling
professionally, every Friday, until further
notice.
The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and
all the modern improvements known to Den-
tistry, will be used for the painless extraction
and preservation of the natural teeth.
Rooms at Scott House.

DENTISTRY.
C. L. HAWLEY, L.D.S.
THRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO
School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling
professionally, every Friday, until further
notice.
The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and
all the modern improvements known to Den-
tistry, will be used for the painless extraction
and preservation of the natural teeth.
Rooms at Scott House.

DENTISTRY.
C. L. HAWLEY, L.D.S.
THRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO
School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling
professionally, every Friday, until further
notice.
The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and
all the modern improvements known to Den-
tistry, will be used for the painless extraction
and preservation of the natural teeth.
Rooms at Scott House.

DENTISTRY.
C. L. HAWLEY, L.D.S.
THRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE TORONTO
School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling
professionally, every Friday, until further
notice.
The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and
all the modern improvements known to Den-
tistry, will be used for the painless extraction
and preservation of the natural teeth.
Rooms at Scott House.

Have you
Seen them?

Our 8-Day Clocks,
Walnut or Oak Cases,
Cathedral Bell, half-hour
strike, for \$3.50,

At CALDER'S.

We have been appointed
agents for Parker's Steam
Laundry and Dye Works, Pet-
terboro.

HARNESS EMPORIUM!

HARNESS, WHIPS, LAP RUGS,
COMBS, TRUNKS, VALISES,
BRUSHES, SWEAT PADS,
HARNESS OIL, AXLE
GREASE, &c.

All of the best quality and manufacture,
and at prices to suit all.
Remember we will not be undersold.
Remember our old, reliable and well
established shop.
Hard and Soft Wood for sale cheap.
JOHN MCGEE.

J. S. TICE,

LICENSED AUCTIONEER.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING AGAIN
taken out an Auctioneer's license for the
County of Hastings, respectfully solicits the
patronage of those contemplating a sale of
their farm stock or household effects. Satis-
faction guaranteed.
J. S. TICE,
Central Ont., Junct.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO JANUARY 1st, 1896, 15c.

WHERE TO GET THE VALUE FOR YOUR DOLLAR,
AT C. F. STICKLE'S.

We have a full stock of FALL and WINTER GOODS.
SHIRTINGS, SKIRTINGS, TICKING, WINCEYS,
TABLE LINENS, FACTORY FLANNELS, FLANNELLETTES,
COTTONADES, TOP SHIRTS, (Woolen and Cotton), OVERALLS,
SMOCKS, UNDERWEAR, FULL CLOTH, BLANKETS.

Our Hosiery, Gloves and Mitts are extra quality.
Ladies Vests, Cotton, Woolen and Union, reduced in prices. We are
selling a Vest that will surprise you, both in quality and price.

Don't forget our LADIES' JACKETS. We have all the latest styles.
Price and quality always suit.

MILLINERY! MILLINERY!

Our Millinery Department is in full blast now; don't forget to call on us.
Highest price paid for Butter, Eggs and Produce.
Wanted 100 barrels of Dried Apples.

C. F. STICKLE.

Money Slips

Through your
FINGERS

For fifty different things that are not nearly so important as Life As-
surance, and yet, for the small sum of from 5 cents per day upwards
you can carry a policy with the Ontario Mutual, which could be pro-
tection as well as investment, laying up something for the proverbial
"Rainy Day."

J. G. Davison, S. BURROWS,
Auctioneer, Spl. Agent. General Agent.

FEATHERBONE SKIRT BONE

For giving
STYLE and SHAPE
to
LADIES' DRESSES

A light, pliable, elastic bone made
from quills. It is soft and yielding
conforming readily to folds, yet giv-
ing proper shape to Skirt or Dress.
The only skirt bone that may be
wet without injury.
The Celebrated Featherbone Cor-
sets are corded with this material.
For sale by leading Dry Goods Dealers.

CATARH RELIEVED IN 10 TO 60 MIN-
UTES.—One short puff of the breath-
ing through the Blower, supplied with each
bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrh Powder,
diffuses this Powder over the surface of
the nasal passages. Painless and deli-
cious to use, it relieves instantly, and per-
manently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever,
Headache, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsillitis
and Deafness. 60 cents. At R. Parker's.

RELIEF IN SIX HOURS.—Distressing
Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in
six hours by the "GREAT SOUTH AMER-
ICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy
is a great surprise and delight on
account of its exceeding promptness in
relieving pain in the bladder, kidneys
and back. It relieves retention of water
and pain in passing it almost immedi-
ately. Sold by R. Parker, Druggist.

Plowing Match.

A Good Attendance, though an Un-
favorable Day.



STYLISH GENTLEMEN.

are finding it, more and more so every
year, much more profitable to buy

Ordered Clothing

—AT—
FRED. WARD'S

than to buy a cheap suit that looks
very well for a day or so, and is like
the sparkling dew before the sun, it
can't stand the test for it soon dries
and fades away.

You want to save money don't you?
Well it is no economy to pay \$8 or
\$10 for a Ready-Made Suit when you
can get one made to order here for
\$10 or \$12, that looks better and is
made to fit and wear twice as long.
Don't be carried away with present
cheapness, it is more costly in time.

Call and see our assortment of
Suits, Overcoats, Trouserings,
Underwear, Top Shirts, etc., at

FRED. T. WARD'S.

The People's Tailor and Furnisher.
No. 4.

Canadian Butter.

The Shipments to Great Britain
Largely Increasing.

The Canadian foreign butter trade,
which Prof. W. Robertson, Dairy Com-
missioner fought so hard for last spring
before the Butter and Cheese Associa-
tion, has turned out, in spite of the op-
position to the project, to be a decided
success. Where tens and hundreds of
packages of butter left port last year,
hundreds and thousands are now being
shipped to Europe on the outgoing
steamships. Early last week Mr. A. A.
Ayer, of Messrs. A. A. Ayer & Com-
pany, purchased some ten thousand
packages of butter in New York state
and in Vermont. The larger portion of
this was purchased near the border
line, and a great amount of the product
was made from Canadian milk. The
territory in which the purchase was
made lies between the towns of Rouse's
Point. This large purchase had the
effect of putting up the price from one-
half to one cent per pound in the New
York city market. This was due to the
fact that to a certain extent it cut off
the source of supplies of the American
metropolis.

The past three months has seen an ad-
vance of from 25 to 30 shillings per hun-
dred weight, or about five cents per
pound.

Today butter is bringing from 22 to
23 cents per pound here, and from 110
to 120 shillings in Bristol, England.
The shipments from this port for the
last week amounted to 100 tons. The
largest amount taken out by any one ves-
sel was that of the Eolia, which ship
is on her way to Bristol with 8251
barrels of butter. The Brazilian, now on
which sailed for Liverpool last Sat-
day, has on board 786 packages, the
Warwick 647, the Mentmore 346, Si-
berian 274, while the Brazilian, now on
a shoal, opposite Cap-a-laigle, in the
Gulf, has 255.

The ice chambers which the Govern-
ment caused to be put aboard the differ-
ent steamers for the safe transportation
of the product, have been the shippers
state, a good thing, but what is wanted
are proper chemical freezers.—Montreal
Star.

A Mining Boom

Predicted for British Columbia.

A despatch from Vancouver, B.C.,
says:—Apparently authentic reports
come from the hills of Seymour Creek,
North Vancouver, from points distant
only ten miles from Vancouver itself, of
valuable finds of gold quartz. Satisfac-
tory assays are stated to have been made
of several specimens and some seven
mine claims are already staked out for
registration. The prospectors engaged
confidently predict genuine mine
booms. Residents of Eburne are going
wild with the excitement of their Meth-
odist church gold mine. The drill
which John McLeod was using to bore
for water has now brought to the sur-
face crush quartz at six feet further
down than flake gold was struck, assay-
ing eleven thousand dollars to the ton.
McLeod, who hasn't a dollar in the
world, organized a company in three
hours after his lucky find, with a large
capital, prospectors are coming. Min-
ing engineers claim that the impetu-
ous well-borer has struck a fabulously
rich vein of fine milling gold quartz,
which dips down to the south, and a
mile away in the same direction. There
has been a rush to Eburne for several
days from the adjoining cities, and the
value of the United States Americans
in the centre of the city, and the Meth-
odist pastor was the first to announce the
news of the sudden rise in the church
property. Several other companies are
being organized to prospect the country
within a radius of two miles.

The excitement over the South Koot-
enay mines still continues, and a verita-
ble boom has struck the adjoining
boundary of Creek country near the
border of the United States. Americans
are negotiating to purchase the Iron
Horse mine for a quarter of a million
dollars.

Spokane citizens have received two
million dollars in dividends from the
Tribal district alone in the last eight
months.

A Chicago and Grand Trunk passen-
ger train was derailed and burned near
South Bend, Ind. Many persons were
injured.

A Lake Shore and Michigan Central
special train from Chicago to Buffalo on
Thursday last, of a distance of 510 miles,
in 48 minutes 7 seconds, including
stops, an average of 63.6 miles an hour,
breaking the record.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell and Sir Charles
H. Tupper, of Canada, have arrived in
Washington and will be the guests of
Barth and well known as the grand
secretary of the I.O.F., will be the Con-
servative candidate. The Liberals and
Patrons have each a candidate in the
field. It is stated that McGillivray will
take the stand of non-interference in the
Manitoba School question.

Frank Madill, M.P. for North Ont-
ario, died on Friday last. He had repre-
sented the riding since 1878. It is said
that John A. McGillivray, of Exeter,
barrier, and well known as the grand
secretary of the I.O.F., will be the Con-
servative candidate. The Liberals and
Patrons have each a candidate in the
field. It is stated that McGillivray will
take the stand of non-interference in the
Manitoba School question.

Frank Madill, M.P. for North Ont-
ario, died on Friday last. He had repre-
sented the riding since 1878. It is said
that John A. McGillivray, of Exeter,
barrier, and well known as the grand
secretary of the I.O.F., will be the Con-
servative candidate. The Liberals and
Patrons have each a candidate in the
field. It is stated that McGillivray will
take the stand of non-interference in the
Manitoba School question.

Frank Madill, M.P. for North Ont-
ario, died on Friday last. He had repre-
sented the riding since 1878. It is said
that John A. McGillivray, of Exeter,
barrier, and well known as the grand
secretary of the I.O.F., will be the Con-
servative candidate. The Liberals and
Patrons have each a candidate in the
field. It is stated that McGillivray will
take the stand of non-interference in the
Manitoba School question.

Frank Madill, M.P. for North Ont-
ario, died on Friday last. He had repre-
sented the riding since 1878. It is said
that John A. McGillivray, of Exeter,
barrier, and well known as the grand
secretary of the I.O.F., will be the Con-
servative candidate. The Liberals and
Patrons have each a candidate in the
field. It is stated that McGillivray will
take the stand of non-interference in the
Manitoba School question.

Frank Madill, M.P. for North Ont-
ario, died on Friday last. He had repre-
sented the riding since 1878. It is said
that John A. McGillivray, of Exeter,
barrier, and well known as the grand
secretary of the I.O.F., will be the Con-
servative candidate. The Liberals and
Patrons have each a candidate in the
field. It is stated that McGillivray will
take the stand of non-interference in the
Manitoba School question.

Frank Madill, M.P. for North Ont-
ario, died on Friday last. He had repre-
sented the riding since 1878. It is said
that John A. McGillivray, of Exeter,
barrier, and well known as the grand
secretary of the I.O.F., will be the Con-
servative candidate. The Liberals and
Patrons have each a candidate in the
field. It is stated that McGillivray will
take the stand of non-interference in the
Manitoba School question.

Frank Madill, M.P. for North Ont-
ario, died on Friday last. He had repre-
sented the riding since 1878. It is said
that John A. McGillivray, of Exeter,
barrier, and well known as the grand
secretary of the I.O.F., will be the Con-
servative candidate. The Liberals and
Patrons have each a candidate in the
field. It is stated that McGillivray will
take the stand of non-interference in the
Manitoba School question.

STIRLING CASH STORE.

If you had been in our store
on Saturday last and seen the
crowds buying, you would
know that the quality and
variety of our goods were up
to date and that the prices
were down to date, where they
ought to be. Judicious buying
has a lot to do with it.

Our \$5 Overcoats are going.
Don't wait till too late before
you get yours.

We have given repeat order
for that special line of Wrap-
perette at 10c, also dark grey
stripe, extra wide, Flannellette
at 12c, and Loch Lomond at
13c. These goods will be in
in a few days. We claim that
they are the best value in the
market.

Special value in Tea, 25c

New Valencia Raisins.

Pure Spices.

Smoked Hams, Rolled Should-
er, Pure Lard.

T. G. CLUTE.

P.S.—A car load of Dried
Apples wanted.

New Cash Store

Having purchased the Stock
of Mr. Chas. Mott, I beg to an-
nounce to the people of Stir-
ling and vicinity that I will
keep constantly on hand a full
stock of

First Class Groceries,
Fruit, etc.,

which I will sell at the lowest living
profit for Cash. "Small profits
and quick returns" is our motto.

FRESH OYSTERS now on hand.

Dressed Poultry, Potatoes and
Apples wanted.

Butter, Eggs, Dried Apples and
Beans taken in exchange for goods.
A call is respectfully solicited.

S. HOLDEN.

P.S.—14c. per doz. paid for Eggs.

Notice to Creditors

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF
FLORA LABELLA LONCE, late of the village of
Marmora, in the County of Hastings, mar-
ried woman, deceased.

Notices hereby given, pursuant to the pro-
visions of the Revised Statutes of Ontario,
chap. 10, sec. 26, to all creditors and other
persons having claims against the estate
of Flora Labelle Lonce, late of the village of
Marmora, in the County of Hastings, mar-
ried woman, deceased, who died on or about
the 10th day of September, A.D. 1895, leaving
a will, to present their claims or otherwise
to John V. Hough, Stirling P. O., ex-
ecutor of the estate of the said Flora Labelle
Lonce, or to his solicitor, as hereinafter, on or
before the 10th day of NOVEMBER, A.D. 1895,
a statement in writing of their names
and addresses, and full particulars of their
claims and demands, and the nature and
security of any held by them.

And notice is further given, that after the
said date mentioned, the said executor will
proceed to distribute the assets of the said de-
ceased among the persons entitled thereto,
having regard only to the claims of such per-
sons as have been given as required. All per-
sons indebted to the said estate are also here-
by notified that the claims of their creditors
must be presented on or before the 10th day of
NOVEMBER, next, to the said executor or his
said solicitor.

Dated the 21st day of October, A.D. 1895.

G. G. THRASHER,
Solicitor for Executor.

NOTICE.

THERE WILL BE SOLD BY PUBLIC
Auction at the Village of Marmora, in the
County of Hastings, the household goods and
effects of the late Flora Labelle Lonce, also
the lot numbered 45 on the east side of
Forey Street in said village, on or about the
10th day of NOVEMBER, A.D. 1895. For
further information and particulars see pos-
ters later.

Dated 21st day of October, A.D. 1895.

G. G. THRASHER,
Solicitor for Executor.

STRAYED.

CAME INTO THE PREMISES OF THE
last two years, one yearling and one two
year old. The owner is a resident of the
village of Marmora, and takes them away.
West lot 25, T. G. Clute, Rawdon.

The NEWS-ARGUS to the 1st Jan.
next, to new subscribers for 1c. per
copy or to first of Jan. 1897, fifteen months
for \$1.00.

Decoration.

is very likely to be true in every beautiful object we see, and should induce

THERE is a tendency toward stronger colors in paper hangings. For several years the protest against overcoloring that has been in progress, till now rather all right, has been used. This, of course, gives the decorator an opportunity to employ rich reds, vivid greens and glowing yellows. It gives him a better opportunity, also, to consider appropriateness in decoration. The rooms are different, and used for different purposes; hence, in the cheaper styles of decoration, he may select colors, not simply tints, but solid. Radical colors, even, are coming into vogue.

an improvement in taste. When a decorator was timid or artistic, he avoided strong colors as a child avoids the fire. He had little or no conception of how to use them; hence he remained in the cold monotony of whites and grays. If now and again he tentatively ventured into colors, the results were so awful that he would shrink in horror from another such attempt. Some bolder and more callous decorators made pictures of the most atrocious kind, which they urged upon innocent and amiable people as artistic; but that sunflower aestheticism did not last. It had the merit of garish effect of artistic sensationalism only. It could not last. Good taste, like good sense, will always prevail. As a sort of compromise between the old conservatism, the dainty period of creamy-white tididity came into vogue. Many decorators knew that oddities of form and color could not be used alike in crowded halls and maidens' boudoirs, but they did not have the independence to do so. They were afraid of the people. They found a sort of refuge in the "Milk White Flag" of non-color. The wall paper manufacturers were the first to do this. They issued their papers for this season. The results were beautiful in the products, profitable to the consumer. Strong, rich colors are precisely what the people employed judiciously are precisely what they should have. This is an era of strong colors, and it is also an era of good taste.

Grayish ones of red and pink are cool and restful, but beware of orange, save in a little dark den of a winter house.

~~~~~

FABRICS as a wall decoration are all right where the house owner is sufficiently well equipped with servants to insure the proper dusting and brushing; but there is nothing that is more desirable from an hygienic standpoint, especially for the masses, than wall paper. The idea of covering a room with white plaster is simply chilling.

THERE is nothing in the decoration of a room which adds more to its appearance than the picture moulding. I should answer a two-fold purpose. 1st, a practical one—a support for the pictures; 2nd, a decorative one—to bring out the latter purpose the moulding should be in contrast to the ground of the paper and in harmony with the colors of the pictures. It should the ceiling be very low this treatment might bring out the moulding too strongly thus seeming to alter the proportions of the room, which effect should be avoided.



\_\_\_\_\_







Rumors of Russian encroachments in the far east, by which she is said to have obtained that part of Chinese territory recently conquered by the Japanese, has caused considerable excitement in Great Britain, and a great amount of war talk was indulged in by the public press. It is hardly likely, however, that Great Britain would go to war on the question, even should the acquirement of territory by Russia be as great as reported, which is denied in official quarters—or at least they have no knowledge of it. The Japanese are more likely to resist the aggrandizement of Russia by Russia, than to make any such offer of active resistance, that should Great Britain and other powers might be drawn into the struggle.

A sharp distinction should be made between tramps and honest work-sufferers. In current discussions about the unemployed much attention is devoted to the tramps. But although all tramps are to be classed among the unemployed, many of the unemployed are by no means tramps, even when they go from place to place on foot seeking work. The tramp is one who will not work steadily, if at all, and who begs or steals his way through the country, a dirty, shiftless, dangerous loafer, a bully when he cannot otherwise persuade people to feed or shelter him, and often responsible for fires, thefts,

A writ has been issued at Osgoode Hall against Henry Hitchin, Customs House employee at Kingston, claiming a penalty of \$2000 for voting at the last election.

◆

**No Use for a Door-Man.**

No, the Oak Hall, Belleville, don't have any use for a man on the walk to stop you every time you pass the store, begging you to buy something. Yes, we used to have one, we thought it necessary (in order to protect ourselves,) but we find we do a better trade without it. The public know we have good clothing and the class of trade we want. We don't need a door-man. We want to be button-holed every time they go up and down street.

We just put in stock yesterday at the Oak Hall, Belleville, a large shipment of boys' extra heavy suits for the winter. Prices \$2, \$3, \$3.50, \$4, \$5, \$6 and \$7. All these suits are Sanford's celebrated make and are (as a matter of course) perfect fitting. So many customers have lately asked us for first-class strong school suits. We have lots of them now. Come and see them, you know we never try to force you to buy.

ELLEVILLE - ONT. | For balance of 10%, 101 100

BELLEVILLE - ONT.

For balance of 1895, for 15c



When Scott referred to the state of a man who had no affection for his native land, he might well have phrased it to include the home. It is here that the best a man can do is none too much. It can most truly be said that it is here he lives and moves and has his being, and it is a matter for congratulation to note the ever-increasing tendency he evinces to surround himself with the best his means can compass.

## Decoration.

INSTINCT—the domestic instinct common to all peoples—has been fostered by our social customs and political institutions until it is perhaps one of the most marked features of the national character. This feeling is appropriately expressed in one of our most popular melodies—we might almost call it one of our national anthems. The beautiful song of "Home, Sweet Home" interprets the ideal sentiment of our private life. The variations of temperature in our climate has intensified this home feeling. Our house is not only a dwelling-place in which we live with our kindred; it partakes of the nature of a shelter, almost a refuge, from the inclemencies of the weather. The family circle gathered around the cheerful fire, securely protected from the keen east wind and breezing cold, is one of our most pleasant experiences, and many incidents connected with our earlier years still further enhance this partiality for home. Even its furniture, for instance, has many attractive associations, and we often refuse to part with particular objects which are connected in our mind with important events of our past life.

In many countries the climate is so warm and equable that the inhabitants can spend most of their time in the open air; and hence there is no home life as we understand it. The houses in the cities are frequently built in flats for separate families, and many even prefer to live in lodgings. They spend their evenings in public gardens at the open-air concerts, or outside the cafes in the streets; necessarily the members of a family live much apart; the male portion congregates together to smoke and discuss the news, while their wives and children seek amusement elsewhere. With us the family is much more united; constant intercourse creates a closer sympathy, and more or less every member shares the common anxieties and enjoyments of life. A considerable portion of our time is spent in the home, and since we are all influenced by our surroundings, it follows that the character of that home will largely affect the disposition and refinement of those who dwell there.

Our present subject has to do with only one of these home influences. Although not the first in importance, it is yet of considerable value, and to illustrate it we will refer to a striking result which the influence of art in some homes has produced. It cannot be questioned that as a rule men and women who are the children of wealthy parents possess a greater polish of manner than those more rudely born. We do not refer to refinement of mind—that is only possessed by those who are influenced by noble thoughts and aspirations—but the cultivation of manners, the grace of action, the ease and gentleness of utterance, which are considered socially to belong to ladies and gentlemen, are largely due to the early influence of art upon their education. We do not deny that it is often inherited, but it was acquired in the first instance. In these days, when large fortunes are often rapidly made, we constantly meet with examples of this nature. The father—perhaps lowly born—by energy, industry and talent becomes the possessor of a large income; his pride leads him to occupy a fine house, beautifully furnished, and his children grow up amid surroundings which he did not himself enjoy. In one generation we see a marked improvement in cultivated manners; the education of the school has been aided by the unconscious effect of art in the home, and the son is socially more of a gentleman than his father. This is sometimes to be observed still more prominently in the members of a single family; the older children born before the acquisition of wealth suffer in culture in comparison with the younger ones, because they have not shared the same advantages. Earnest advocates of the extension of education sometimes contend that the mental training of the schoolroom will produce culture as well as intellectual strength, but the voice of experience is against them. Not only education, but the daily intercourse with cultivated companions, and the atmosphere of art surroundings, are necessary to the composition of a man or woman of culture. This has become so well recognized a fact, that some medical writers strongly urge that not only good pictures should be introduced into our nurseries, so that the beneficial effect of beauty may be obtained in childhood, if we wish our children to be graceful in action, refined in feeling, and polished in manner, we must surround them from infancy with objects of artistic merit.

The suggestion contained in Wordsworth's lines,  
"And beauty born of murmuring sound  
Shall pass into his face,"  
is very likely to be true in every beautiful object we see, and should induce

us to attempt an ideal perfection in every portion of furniture or article of domestic use.  
That home influence might be made, and ought to be made, a most important factor in art education, we can illustrate by a fact which most of our readers will recognize as of common occurrence. There is usually in every house one favorite room, and it is preferred, not always on account of any special advantages of construction, such as loftiness or comfort, or even of position, as offering an opportunity for observing street life or pleasing scenery, but because it has been frequently used. The master of the house considers the whole of it his home, but he retires to his study, or some other special "digging"—as our American cousins would say—when he wishes to enjoy to the fullest extent the luxury of perfect freedom from constraint; and probably he runs his light as with delight as he enters the well-known place. It is not difficult to comprehend the reason for this preference. He has been accustomed to the room and furniture, to the paper on the walls, the carpet on the floor, and every object that meets his view; and this familiarity has been sufficient to endear to him the room and its contents. Many of the articles may be ugly, and yet he has grown to like them because he has seen them for years. Had they been beautiful he would have liked them for the same reason, and it is better to like beauty than ugliness; there would then also have been an additional attachment, for it is one of the qualities of beauty to become increasingly attractive the oftener it is observed. If, contrary to the common rule, this favorite room, so frequently used, were furnished through and through and decorated with artistic taste, and every article it contained were an object of beauty, it would be difficult to over-estimate the value of its unconsciously refining influence upon the mind of the daily occupant. A short experience would be sufficient to measure to some extent this result. When the eye had become accustomed to the alterations so as to feel at home, a change back to the former condition would produce a revulsion of feeling, because, in the meantime, the eye would have become educated to appreciate more fully the excellence of beauty.

But the fact that there is a favorite room, and that without any obvious superiority of furniture or construction it is often so much preferred to the other, suggests the question whether there has not been a want of some correct principle in furnishing the house, and that parts less frequently used there is something strange, and little or nothing to connect them with the favorite place, consequently there is not so much home feeling. Yet this is not the case; every room or portion of the house should have familiar associations, and in the fullest sense give the sensation of home. This strange feeling of some parts of our dwellings is largely increased by the fashion of furnishing to impress our acquaintances, instead of to conduce to our own comfort. It is not unusual to find many houses of the middle and upper classes of society that some rooms are kept apart for the reception of visitors alone, the strangeness of their appearance resulting from their infrequent use, placing us, so far as ease and homelike feeling are concerned, in very much the same position as our guests. And among the "upper ten" the state-rooms never lose their ceremonious atmosphere, even with their possessors. This is the most to be regretted since the most beautiful and comfortable rooms are generally placed in these isolated portions of the building, and thus the influence of art upon the mind, which their presence among us in our daily life would confer, is lost.

Probably this desire for ostentatious display, by encouraging a lavish expenditure on reception rooms to the neglect of other parts of the house, has led to the adoption of the present principle of furnishing, which results in transforming a home into a collection of rooms having no relation to furniture or decoration to each other. The house should be an entirety, and every part connected together by some harmony of design, so that the association of home may be experienced throughout. We do not argue that every room should be precisely alike—that would only result in monotony, and would be as injurious to artistic effect as if all were as equally dissimilar; variety being as essential as harmony in design, separate rooms are required for different purposes, and should be adapted for their special objects; but there should be some relationship between them all, and the same difference in general appearance in passing from one room to the other as there is in passing from one of them to a room in a different house, and this might be obtained with little if any additional cost by adopting a correct art principle in its arrangement.

THERE is a tendency toward stronger colors in paper hangings. For several years the protest against the very delicate shades has been in progress, till now a really dark color can be used. This, of course, gives the decorator an opportunity to employ rich reds, vivid greens and glowing yellows. It gives him a better opportunity, also, to consider appropriateness in decoration. The rooms are different, and used for different purposes; hence, even in the cheapest style of decoration, he may select colors not simply tinted to suit. Radical colors, even, are coming into vogue.

## WALL PAPERS.

More Generally Used Now Than Ever Before.

THE output of wall paper during the season now closing has been greater than before. While admitting this, some of the dealers are inclined to complain of the increased use of cheaper papers. These papers represent more value than papers of double the price represented ten years ago. In one sense they are not cheaper than the old ones, for they are not indifferent, because in design and color they are better than the more expensive papers were formerly. These papers are the staples in the trade. They are papers that it is absolutely necessary for the people to have.

It is not true that the increased use of the less expensive papers is detrimental to an increasing demand for the expensive papers; more of both kinds of paper has been used. The output of all kinds of paper has increased. The cheaper papers occupy the same relative position to the wall paper that sugar and calico occupy to the grocery and dry-goods, respectively. The more the cheaper papers are used, the more the expensive papers will be used. The increasing civilization and the increasing comfort and refinement of the people of this country demand an increased use of wall papers of all kinds.

The fact that the output of paper has been greater, and that papers are more generally used now than ever before, indicates that the wall paper dealer has been applying his knowledge and skill to the decoration of houses in such a manner as to recommend the use of wall paper. Those facts indicate also that the manufacturers have been sparing neither pains nor money to obtain the best results at the least cost to the customer—that they, too, are working in their power to make wall papers useful and popular.

Joseph McHugh & Co. of New York, the famous house decorators, have demonstrated the truth of this in showing that nothing can be attained in decorating without the use of wall paper. Paint is well adapted for kitchens and pantries, but artistic decorating cannot be done without the employment of wall paper or costly hand-painting. Painting is neither artistically nor beautiful unless done by an artist. Artists come high, and to decorate a house throughout, or even a few special rooms, by the hand-painting of a special artist, is too expensive for the average well-to-do Canadian. Fabrics employed for this purpose are sometimes equally costly, without attaining such good results. Besides, fabrics are not suitable to the Canadian taste. Paper hangings are both suitable and inexpensive. They are designed by artists and printed by artisans. Thus the best results are attained. A room can be decorated in the most correct designs of any particular style or color, to suit the requirements of the surroundings, by the best artists and the most skillful workmen in the world. These designs and colors can be produced in wall papers and thus make at the same time a decorative tint that is within the reach of the average man, and a reproduction in form and color of the highest attainments of art. Every wall paper dealer should consider it his duty to show that this can be done, that no other decorative material is either so useful or so beautiful as paper hangings.

## RICH & COLORINGS.

CHANGE from the extremely delicate coloring of the past few years with such monotonous effects, to the stronger, richer colorings of to-day, is not so much a change of fashion as an improvement in taste. When a decorator was timid or artistic, he avoided strong colors as a child avoids the fire. He had little or no conception of how to use them; hence he remained in the cold monotony of whites and grays. If now and again he tentatively ventured into color, the results were so bad that he was shrink in horror from another such attempt. Some bolder and more callous spirits made picturesque and kaleidoscopic effects which they urged upon innocent and amiable people as artistic; but that sunflower aestheticism did not shrink in horror from another such attempt. It was a sort of protest against the sunflower sensuality, the dainty period of cream-white timidity came into vogue. Many decorators knew that the oddities of form and color could not be used alike in marble halls and maidens' boudoirs, but they did not have the independence to risk an open declaration of many styles. They found a sort of refuge under "A Milk White Flag" of nonentity. The wall paper manufacturers assumed the risk of the new style. The results are beautiful in the products and profitable to the consumer. Strong, rich colors are precisely what the people are waiting for; employed judiciously, they are precisely what they should have. This is an era of strong colors, and it is also an era of good taste. It is the period of the golden mean between

the eccentricities of the sunflower sensuality, the riotous vulgarity, and the dreary daintiness of whiteness. It is not only philosophic to use strong colors, but it is artistic, aesthetic, and delightful—the climax of all things true, good, and beautiful.

## DECORATING THE SCHOOLROOM.

THE public has awakened to a realization of their deficiencies in matters of art, and we are glad to see that Boston is instituting an educational art movement in its public schools. We cannot too warmly commend the plan, not as a separate and distinct study, but as an atmosphere or influence which, introduced in the designing of the book covers or in the treatment of the walls of a schoolroom, would, little by little, intuitively permeate the youthful mind and familiarize it with the analytical qualities of art in its everyday applications.

There never was a time when interior decoration appealed with greater interest to the masses, notwithstanding the inability of the great majority to appreciate the *raison d'être* and properties of the art. We hear a great deal about the French styles, and the early English, Flemish, or Italian, but there is not one in a hundred who can discriminate between them.

An accomplished young woman of to-day will be given a smattering of the languages, the higher mathematics, music, and the telegraphic code; she will understand a little of embroidery and a little of painting, but in the one practical study of design in its correct periods—which cover the details of personal dress, house decoration, the accessories of the table, chinaware and ornament in its innumerable forms, she knows nothing; and considering this condition, it seems barbarous that the average schoolroom should be a plain, unornamented, barren stretch of white or a tint, when each room in the building could embody a course of education. A child beginning in the primary department and studying for a year in one room, treated in one distinct period of design, would intuitively learn every detail of the decoration.

Passing to another class and another room, treated in another style, this knowledge could be still further advanced, until at the close of the term he would very clearly comprehend the character of a great variety of decorative eras. The bare and repellent aspect of the average schoolroom is a severe censure upon our educational system.

At a meeting recently held in Boston, with a view to instituting this theory of art education, attention was called to the fact that in Japan the schoolrooms were invariably fragrant with flowers and surrounded by gardens. The result, that the children upon graduating had the floral fragrance which are so conspicuous in Japanese art, indelibly impressed upon them. We are living in an age when good taste must be cultivated in industrial life. The enterprise has a very practical bearing. We would furnish our schoolrooms in the most correct styles procurable; if in German Renaissance, everything in the room should be of that period, and after a year's course of study amid such environments, the student could not help but be thoroughly impressed by its character and know it wherever he sees it again.

The Boston committee, in their report on this subject, said they proceeded on the principle that the child's ideal should be raised; that, without knowing why, he will unconsciously make the art objects before his eyes every day the standard by which he will test all other objects. The decoration of schoolrooms, for this reason, should not be left to school authorities untrained in art, but to representatives of every social association. We would like to have every schoolroom in the country reflecting in some fashion the spirit of these Boston pioneers.

THE advice which is usually given on How to Paper a House is quite as sensible as the Guide to Manners. Rules of Dress and similar treatises which are more didactic than logical. Nevertheless, the following are axiomatic and well to remember, bearing always in mind the character of the occupant: Bedrooms should be papered in medium tones of color, neither light enough to make a glare in summer, nor dark enough to absorb the pale gleams of winter.

For a summer room let us take a hint from the cool, old-fashioned parlors, whose closed blinds and dark walls were a refuge for the eye and mind after the bright whitewashed kitchen.

A dead patterned paper is sometimes necessary to increase the size of a room. Fine vertical lines do this, whereas any large detached patterns have the opposite effect. Blue walls, or those with blue lights in the color, make a room seem large, as blue recedes from the eye. This color should be carefully used, however, for if too pale it is cold and unsympathetic; if crude, it takes all color from its mistress. The shades of blue that wear the best on the nerves and senses are toned with gray, yellow or pink.

Do not forget in the country house that the green on the lawn and in the foliage will play strange tricks with reflections, and sometimes apparently change the entire color scheme of a room.

Grayish tones of red and pink are cool and restful, but beware of orange, save in a little dark den of a winter house.

FABRICS as a wall decoration are all right where the house owner is sufficiently well equipped with servants to insure the proper dusting and brushing; but there is nothing that is more desirable from an hygienic standpoint, and more in keeping with the masses, than wall paper. The idea of covering a room with white plaster is simply chilling.

## Regarding Pictures.

SOME people who go to a picture gallery have an idea that the same rules of arrangement should prevail at home. It is all wrong. Give a picture the best possible position as to light. They frequently have been skied in galleries, but they need never undergo this humiliating treatment in the drawing-room. The middle of the picture should be on a level with, or a trifle above, the eyes that look upon it. In a beautiful room great variety might be displayed in the disposition of the various pictures. Family pictures should not be on exhibition in those rooms of the house which are set apart for the occasions of company. These may be appropriately used in bedrooms, or even in little studies or dens which people have to themselves.

Many of our walls are very trying to pictures, and it not infrequently happens that a really beautiful engraving or water-color loses its charm because of an ineffective and discordant background. One may receive hints and suggestions as to the proper hanging of pictures by an occasional visit to studios and galleries, where frequently the tones of the walls are effectively treated so as to bring out the best points in the picture.

There are two or three points that are essential to good effect. Large, massive pictures can be put up against almost any wall. The huge frame will accentuate the background of the picture; but little pictures should never be put upon a wall that is covered with a striking design. If you have enough pictures to make a room interesting by their exhibition, by all means have a plain wall. It only adds confusion to have an elaborate wall overhung with a lot of pictures; overdisplay is always vulgar. Again, never gather your pictures together into a room and start out to make a design of their arrangement, hanging a big picture in the centre and grouping a lot of the other ones around it in pyramids and clusters. You will find that the best effect is ever obtained by an apparently unstudied arrangement.

TO-DAY'S taste in wall paper is thoroughly cosmopolitan. Some two years or more ago a decided change was noticeable from dark to light treatments, and in this respect there is no noticeable variation. The style of wall paper that is most used is influenced entirely by the surroundings, people of good judgment being unwilling to change their interior architecture, furniture, drapery, etc., to suit the ephemeral fancies of "new papers." The architect, in the construction of a house, has every advantage, in that he moulds the style, and as the decorations do not hold out so long as the building, a reasonable amount of harmony must be maintained during the repeated replishings. Stripes of various character, patterns in blue and white, and empires on dark ground are evidently among the best selling in the better class of trade, while the general masses still hold to florals of more or less natural treatments.

FOR a living room, whether it be known under the name of parlor, reception hall or sitting-room, yellow will be found most satisfactory, especially if the room is poorly lighted or has a northern exposure. Not only has a northern exposure, but several, ranging from deepest orange to palest green. Yellow, it is to be remembered, is the color of sunlight, and it is as gaudy it never tires the eyesight. With its tones mingle and harmonize every species of light, which it only serves to accentuate. Of a sad room, seen continually, one soon wearies; of a yellow room, never. The former absorbs too much artificial light. At least one-half of that furnished by gas or oil is killed by a deep-red wall. By taking a medium shade of dull yellow for the wall, deepening the shades in the rug and carpet and softening them into cream on the ceiling, we have a range that, under all conditions, is both agreeable and unobtrusive.

THE retail dealer in paper hangings should cultivate some artistic tastes. No matter how limited his trade may be, he will be well repaid for all the knowledge and care he will acquire. Customers gravitate by an irresistible attraction, to the dealer who knows his business. They need advice and information as well as goods. The dealer who is able to advise with judgment and artistic taste will obtain his favors, no matter if, in other respects, he is objectionable. No dealer can afford to be ignorant of the latest trends and fashions in colors and unsuitable patterns. The choice, no matter who makes it, will reflect on the dealer.

THERE is nothing in the decoration of a room which adds more to its appearance than the picture moulding. It should answer a two-fold purpose: 1st, a practical one—a support for all the pictures; 2nd, a decorative one. To bring out the latter purpose, the moulding should be in contrast with the ground of the paper and in harmony with some of the colors of the pattern. Should the ceiling be very low this especially is important, for the ceiling, being too strongly thus seeming to alter the proportions of the room, which effect should be avoided.







## TOPICS OF A WEEK.

The Important Events in a Few Words For Your Readers.

### CANADIAN.

Typical is spreading in South London. The London gas company have appealed against the assessment of £10,000,000.

Four new men will be added to the Hamilton police force, making 50 in all.

The reading room of the new free library, London, will be opened to the public November 1.

Mark Spencer, Peterborough, is reported to have fallen heir to £100,000 by the death of an aunt in England.

The Monte Carlo race will be resumed Canada and that before 25 years all the eastern townships will be French.

There were eleven degrees of frost in London Thursday morning, and the north of England was very severe.

A banquet will be tendered to Mr. Hall Caine on his return to Ottawa by men of letters at the capital. Mr. Caine has signed his acceptance.

Capt. Smith, R.N., has been commissioned by the Dominion Government to enquire into the wreck of the Mariposa in the Straits of Belle Isle.

The Bank of Montreal received Tuesday morning from the gold mines in British Columbia a gold pyramid and brick valued at seventy thousand dollars.

Mr. Haggart states that the report for the International railway, which has just reached the department, shows that last year the railway was self-sustaining.

The body of the woman found in the Detroit River Sunday morning, was identified as that of Miss Carlson, of St. Clair, Mich. Murder is strongly suspected.

At the Canadian Club banquet in Hamilton on Monday night, Mr. Hall Caine announced that he had just received his impressions of Canada for the London Times.

Major-General Gascoigne, commander of the Canadian militia, was invited to dine on Saturday night by the officers of the Montreal brigade of active militia.

Chief Justice Meredith was entertained at a banquet Tuesday night in Kingston, in honor of his first visit to that city as Chief Justice, by the Frontenac Law Association.

Bernie and Tony Koch, two of the children who were in the Queen's hotel fire at Hamilton last Tuesday night, succumbed Thursday afternoon. The little girl, Hattie, is very low.

Montreal marine insurance companies have petitioned the Deputy Minister of Marine to provide telegraph communication and to place lighthouses on the Straits of Belle Isle.

Ex-Senator Dolph, in an address at Portland, Ore., on Monday night, said that the United States must either abandon the Monroe doctrine or enforce it, with the sword, if necessary.

The eighteenth annual convention of the Ontario Women's Christian Temperance Union was opened in Hamilton Tuesday with the ladies of the Kingston and the history of the organization.

The presiding judge at the trial of Karschinski, on the charge of murder, held at Berlin, Ont., Friday, decided to stretch a point in the prisoner's favor and to put off the trial till the Spring Assizes.

It is estimated that before the close of navigation on the St. Lawrence River 50,000 head of cattle will have been shipped from the West to the Kingston market. Last season the number was 30,000.

Lieut.-Col. Gibson has retired from the command of the 13th of Hamilton, and the Militia Department has shown appreciation of his long service, has allowed him to retain the rank of lieutenant-colonel on the active force.

Seven out of twenty-five Canadian houses offered for sale in Montreal averaged twenty-six guineas each. Owing to the large number of Canadian houses were for sale recently, the demand was weak.

The fourth victim of the fatal fire at the Queen's hotel in Hamilton died early Friday in the person of Hattie Koch, aged ten. The funeral of the late proprietor, John Koch, and his three children was held Friday.

Mr. James McEvoy, of the Geological Survey, has returned to Ottawa from the Shuswap district, British Columbia. He states that the district is rich in minerals and that the Thompson river watershed contains splendid agricultural land.

International complications, it is said, may arise out of the building of a dam in the Rainy River at Fort George, and the anticipated flooding of some thousands of acres of fertile land belonging to the United States by the rise in the level of the lake.

James T. Seymour, of Paisley, Ont., who had been attending Harrison High school, mysteriously disappeared last Sunday morning from his father's home, and has not been heard of since, although diligent search has been made by relatives and friends.

Mr. O'Bryan, a member of the Papal Council, died suddenly in Montreal. He was seized with a fainting fit while saying mass on Sunday, but rallied, and appeared so well that he was contemplating going out for a walk, when he dropped dead.

The Rev. Dr. Laidlaw, pastor of St. Paul's Presbyterian church, Hamilton, Ont., died Thursday at the farm residence of his brother-in-law, Mr. Angus McGill, near Georgetown. He had been ill for about two years with consumption.

At four o'clock Tuesday morning the body of Mr. Francis J. Davis, 50 years of age, was found in the township of Osborne, was burned to the ground. Mrs. Davis was burned to death in the house and her husband was also badly burned.

A Kingston paper publishes a statement that on Wednesday a Methodist clergyman could not be secured to conduct the funeral at the funeral of a life-long adherent of that church. They either had prior engagements, or desired to see the Macedonian monument unveiled. The undertaker was compelled to read the service.

Mr. Robert S. White published his farewell address to the electors of Cardwell, on Tuesday stating his reason for resigning. He referred to the important question and his pledge to his constituents, and he thought that Cardwell could be better represented by a man with hands free than under the influence of the present incumbent. He strongly recommended Mr. Willoughby as his successor.

Mrs. Annie Cavanagh, of Cardwell, Ont., died in Buffalo, N.Y., on Monday. It is charged of a criminal operation, performed upon her by Dr. J.G. Harper, a practicing physician of Buffalo. Apparent signs of insanity were manifested. Cavanagh was a woman of wealth and refinement. Dr. Harper is under arrest.

## THE HOLMES TRIAL.

The Prisoner Secures the Services of Two Lawyers.

### EXAMINATION OF WITNESSES.

A Daughter of Pizetel in the Witness Box—Medical Experts Testify—Holmes Asks that Witnesses be Excluded from the Court—He wants only Two Sessions a Day.

Philadelphia, Oct. 23.—(Special.)—After yesterday's session, spent as preliminary before the Court of Quarter Sessions, the trial of the case of the late John P. Pizetel, who was killed by a bullet from the body of a man who was shot by the late John P. Pizetel, was resumed this morning.

There is talk of the restoration on the Missouri Pacific of the wages of two years ago.

There are 24 creameries in Maine that do nothing but manufacture butter the year round.

A burglar discovered in apartments at New York fell from a six-story window and was killed.

The estimated cost on both sides of the great civil war of the United States was \$5,000,000,000.

A Maine mother has an old prisoner still alive, who has spanked six generations of her family.

The Carnegie Company at Pittsburgh has an extensive contract for supplying armor-plate to Russia.

A New York paper predicts that standard bicycles will be sold next year for \$30 and perhaps less.

A rich deposit of gold and silver is reported to have been discovered recently on a farm in Canada.

It is said that the final estimate of wheat by the United States Government will be 400,000,000 bushels.

Steps are being taken to hold an Occidental and Oriental fair at Tacoma, Wash., in the summer of 1900.

The colonels of the United States army get a salary of \$4,000 a year, lieutenant-colonel \$3,000, and major \$2,500.

Republican members of the House of Representatives are to designate a time and place for the meeting of the National Convention in 1896.

Missouri ranks first in miles, having in the last census year 231,714; the next being Texas, with 227,432, and the third Tennessee, with 203,639.

The Library Board of Chicago is spending \$40,000 in decorations on the new library for that city. Every floor will be of white colored marble.

The battle field of Chickamauga, in Tennessee, where 12 years ago, thirty thousand dead and wounded lay, has been dedicated to a public park.

The Legislature of South Carolina has resolved that there shall be no divorce for any cause whatsoever. Oklahoma territory goes to the other extreme.

The people of New York state are to vote next September on a proposition to spend \$9,000,000 in deepening the canals of the state from seven feet to nine feet.

Some idea of the quantity of salmon in the Columbia river, or at least of the quantity taken out, may be learned from the fact that some of the big canneries there put up in cans an average of ten tons of the fish every day.

Theodore Roosevelt has made a collection of all the cartoons about himself that he could get hold of, and has pasted them on the walls of a room at his home. He says he gets lots of fun showing his "cartoon room" to his friends.

The world's record for railway speed over a great distance was broken Thursday by a special train on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railway, which ran from Chicago to Detroit at an average of five hundred and ten miles, in four hundred and eighty-one minutes and seven seconds, an average speed of 63.00 miles an hour.

Cholera is spreading in Egypt.

The Austrian parliament has opened.

The Empress of Germany continues in very delicate state.

It is announced that Mr. Satoli will be made a cardinal at the next consistory, to be held in November.

A despatch from Constantinople represents the illness of the emperor there as being more marked than ever.

The French transport Canton has arrived at Algiers from Madagascar with a large number of invalid soldiers.

The condition of the Czarowitz of Russia has become very serious, and he is not now able to proceed to Nice.

Notwithstanding the severity of the weather the Queen every day takes twelve miles in a regular snowstorm.

Sir Charles Hallé, the well-known pianist, conductor, and composer, died Saturday at Manchester, England, at the advanced age of seventy-five years.

The French Budget Committee Saturday rejected the naval credit asked by Admiral Bismarck, involving an annual outlay of \$200,000, for the next 12 years.

An order was shortly issued by the British Admiralty forbidding the entry of any foreign officer into the Naval College at Greenwich or on board British warships.

The Korean revolution and murder of the Queen are attributed to Prince Pak, who was banished by the late Queen's commands, and who is now an exile in America.

A plot has been discovered among the officials of the Sultan's palace in Constantinople, and in consequence numerous arrests have been made. The revolutionaries and the Ministers are now guarded by troops.

London nets about \$140,000 a year on the gleanings from its dust chutes, and it is estimated that under a proper system the state of the city could be made to a gross revenue of about \$700,000 a year.

The trial of Jabez Balfour, formerly a member of the Imperial parliament, and said to be the prime mover in the manipulation of the London and North Western Railway, commenced in London Saturday.

Robinson Crusoe's Island has been investigated recently. The conclusion sent to the island found that the former population had dwindled to 29. Several of the experiments have been tried on the island, but they have all failed. The commission reported, however, that Chili could fortify the island for strategic purposes.

of 1,316 Callowhill street, on September 4 last year. He had met and was called upon to do business, but found no one in and left. The furniture was exactly as on the previous day. The body of the man was found in the room, and the bottom of the window was found with feet toward the window. There was a small bottle on the floor broken, and a corner of the window was found to have been broken. There was a small bottle on the floor broken, and a corner of the window was found to have been broken. There was a small bottle on the floor broken, and a corner of the window was found to have been broken.

Philadelphia, Oct. 23.—(Special.)—After yesterday's session, spent as preliminary before the Court of Quarter Sessions, the trial of the case of the late John P. Pizetel, who was killed by a bullet from the body of a man who was shot by the late John P. Pizetel, was resumed this morning.

There is talk of the restoration on the Missouri Pacific of the wages of two years ago.

There are 24 creameries in Maine that do nothing but manufacture butter the year round.

A burglar discovered in apartments at New York fell from a six-story window and was killed.

The estimated cost on both sides of the great civil war of the United States was \$5,000,000,000.

A Maine mother has an old prisoner still alive, who has spanked six generations of her family.

The Carnegie Company at Pittsburgh has an extensive contract for supplying armor-plate to Russia.

A New York paper predicts that standard bicycles will be sold next year for \$30 and perhaps less.

A rich deposit of gold and silver is reported to have been discovered recently on a farm in Canada.

It is said that the final estimate of wheat by the United States Government will be 400,000,000 bushels.

Steps are being taken to hold an Occidental and Oriental fair at Tacoma, Wash., in the summer of 1900.

The colonels of the United States army get a salary of \$4,000 a year, lieutenant-colonel \$3,000, and major \$2,500.

Republican members of the House of Representatives are to designate a time and place for the meeting of the National Convention in 1896.

Missouri ranks first in miles, having in the last census year 231,714; the next being Texas, with 227,432, and the third Tennessee, with 203,639.

The Library Board of Chicago is spending \$40,000 in decorations on the new library for that city. Every floor will be of white colored marble.

The battle field of Chickamauga, in Tennessee, where 12 years ago, thirty thousand dead and wounded lay, has been dedicated to a public park.

The Legislature of South Carolina has resolved that there shall be no divorce for any cause whatsoever. Oklahoma territory goes to the other extreme.

The people of New York state are to vote next September on a proposition to spend \$9,000,000 in deepening the canals of the state from seven feet to nine feet.

Some idea of the quantity of salmon in the Columbia river, or at least of the quantity taken out, may be learned from the fact that some of the big canneries there put up in cans an average of ten tons of the fish every day.

Theodore Roosevelt has made a collection of all the cartoons about himself that he could get hold of, and has pasted them on the walls of a room at his home. He says he gets lots of fun showing his "cartoon room" to his friends.

The world's record for railway speed over a great distance was broken Thursday by a special train on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern railway, which ran from Chicago to Detroit at an average of five hundred and ten miles, in four hundred and eighty-one minutes and seven seconds, an average speed of 63.00 miles an hour.

Cholera is spreading in Egypt.

The Austrian parliament has opened.

The Empress of Germany continues in very delicate state.

It is announced that Mr. Satoli will be made a cardinal at the next consistory, to be held in November.

A despatch from Constantinople represents the illness of the emperor there as being more marked than ever.

The French transport Canton has arrived at Algiers from Madagascar with a large number of invalid soldiers.

The condition of the Czarowitz of Russia has become very serious, and he is not now able to proceed to Nice.

Notwithstanding the severity of the weather the Queen every day takes twelve miles in a regular snowstorm.

Sir Charles Hallé, the well-known pianist, conductor, and composer, died Saturday at Manchester, England, at the advanced age of seventy-five years.

The French Budget Committee Saturday rejected the naval credit asked by Admiral Bismarck, involving an annual outlay of \$200,000, for the next 12 years.

An order was shortly issued by the British Admiralty forbidding the entry of any foreign officer into the Naval College at Greenwich or on board British warships.

The Korean revolution and murder of the Queen are attributed to Prince Pak, who was banished by the late Queen's commands, and who is now an exile in America.

A plot has been discovered among the officials of the Sultan's palace in Constantinople, and in consequence numerous arrests have been made. The revolutionaries and the Ministers are now guarded by troops.

London nets about \$140,000 a year on the gleanings from its dust chutes, and it is estimated that under a proper system the state of the city could be made to a gross revenue of about \$700,000 a year.

The trial of Jabez Balfour, formerly a member of the Imperial parliament, and said to be the prime mover in the manipulation of the London and North Western Railway, commenced in London Saturday.

Robinson Crusoe's Island has been investigated recently. The conclusion sent to the island found that the former population had dwindled to 29. Several of the experiments have been tried on the island, but they have all failed. The commission reported, however, that Chili could fortify the island for strategic purposes.

## MULTUM IN PARVO.

We carry our worst enemies within us. Corrupted freemen are the worst of slaves.

Of plain, sound sense life's current is made. The greatest truths are the simplest, and so are the greatest men.

The silence of the place was like a deep, so full of rest it seemed.

It is with sorrow as with courage—each man has his own.

Every day a little life, a blank to be inscribed with a little thought, a little deed, a little word, a little act.

Calumny always makes the calumniator worse, but the calumniated never.

Reserve is the truest expression of respect towards those who are its objects.

Nothing is useless as the man of sense; he turns everything to account.

They are the weakest, however strong, who have no faith in themselves or their powers.

The shortest and surest way to live with honor in the world is to be in reality what we would appear to be.

Show me the man who would go to heaven alone, and I will show you one who will never be admitted there.

Any one may do a casual act of good nature; but only one who is in earnest shows it as part of the temperament.

Every man is an original and solitary character. None can either understand or feel the look of his own life like himself.

Have patience awhile; slanders are not long-lived. Truth is the child of time; show me the man who is not patient, and I will show you one who is not a man.

Would you kill the weeds in your garden, plant it with good seed; if the ground be well occupied there will be less need of the hoe.

Despise not any man, and do not spurn anything; for there is no man who hath not his hour, nor is there anything that is not of use to some man.

It is the prudence of reserve and decorum dictates silence in some circumstances, in others prudence of a higher order may justify us in speaking our thoughts.

There is something on earth more than arbitrary power. The thunder the lightning and the earthquake are terrible, but the judgment of the people is more.

## THE NEWS-ARGUS

to 1st January, 1897, for \$1.00.

## "I TELL ALL MY FRIENDS."

A Lady of Shelburne, Ont., Permanently Cured of Indigestion After Using Two Bottles of South American Nerveine

—Glad to Let Everyone Know It.

With indigestion it is not only that one suffers all imaginable torments, physical and mental, but more, perhaps, than anything else, an impaired digestion is the forerunner of countless ailments that in their course lead to the most serious consequences. Let the stomach get out of order and it may be said the whole system is diseased. When the digestive organs fail in their important functional duties, head and heart, mind and body are sick. These were the feelings of Mrs. Galbraith, wife of Mr. A. V. Galbraith, the well-known jeweller of Shelburne, Ont., before she had learned of the beneficent results to be gained by the use of South American Nerveine tonic. In so many words she said: "Life was becoming unbearable. I was so cranky I was really ashamed of myself. Nothing that I ate would agree with me; now it does not matter what I eat. I take enjoyment out of all my meals." Here are Mrs. Galbraith's words of testimony to South American Nerveine, given over her own signature:

"Mrs. A. V. GALBRAITH."

The testimony of this lady, given freely and voluntarily out of a full heart because of the benefits she experienced in her own person, have an echo in thousands of hearts all over the country. South American Nerveine must cure, because it operates at once on the nerve centres. These nerve centres are the source from which emanates the life fluid that keeps all organs of the body in proper repair. Keep these nerve centres sound and disease is unknown. There is no trick in the business. Everything is very simple and common sense like. South American Nerveine strengthens the digestive organs, tones up the liver, enriches the blood, is peculiarly efficacious in building up shattered and nervous constitutions. It never fails to give relief in one day.

FOR SALE AT PARKER'S DRUG STORE.

common to this complaint. South American Nerveine was recommended to me as a safe and effective remedy for all such cases. I used only two bottles, and am pleased to testify that these fully cured me, and I have had no indication of a return of the trouble since. I never fail to recommend Nerveine to all my friends troubled with indigestion or nervousness.

"Mrs. A. V. GALBRAITH."

The testimony of this lady, given freely and voluntarily out of a full heart because of the benefits she experienced in her own person, have an echo in thousands of hearts all over the country. South American Nerveine must cure, because it operates at once on the nerve centres. These nerve centres are the source from which emanates the life fluid that keeps all organs of the body in proper repair. Keep these nerve centres sound and disease is unknown. There is no trick in the business. Everything is very simple and common sense like. South American Nerveine strengthens the digestive organs, tones up the liver, enriches the blood, is peculiarly efficacious in building up shattered and nervous constitutions. It never fails to give relief in one day.

FOR SALE AT PARKER'S DRUG STORE.







# THE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL

THE VERY LATEST FROM ALL OVER THE WORLD.

resting Items of Our Own Country, Great Britain, United States, and All Parts of the Globe. Condensed and Assorted for Easy Reading.

CANADA.

Stratford is to have a \$30,000 trunk sewer.

A Winnipeg carpenter, Mr. Brown, fell seventy feet and will recover from his injuries.

The Cabinet has appointed Solicitor-General Curran a Judge of the Superior Court of Quebec.

Shipments of cattle from Manitoba and the Northwest this year already number \$5,000 head.

At St. Catharines a seven-year-old boy named Orin W. Filkins was drowned by falling into the canal.

Mr. Oulmet has granted the sufferers reduced homelands in Chatham, N. B., the use of the public buildings.

The report that Chief Justice Sir Henry Strong is about to retire from the Supreme Court is emphatically denied in Ottawa.

The trade returns for September show a decline as compared with the corresponding month of the preceding year of \$1,015,000.

Nev. Canon Townsend died at Amherst, N. S., in the 88th year of his age. For 61 years he was rector of the Parish of Amherst.

Lord Alfred Douglas, who figured so prominently in the Oscar Wilde case in London, is at present at Niagara Falls with his wife.

Miss Lillie Stewart, a patient at the St. Joseph's Hospital, Hamilton, jumped from a window in the third story. She is in a critical condition.

The Winnipeg Grain Exchange passed a resolution protesting against the action of the Dominion Government in raising the inspection fees on grain.

The Dominion Government is being urged to put a tax upon natural gas, which is being piped in large quantities from Canada to cities in the United States.

Mr. William Kyle, the Toronto man who was charged with the bribery of an alderman, died on Friday afternoon at his private place.

Full-back Morin of the Ottawa University Rugby football team, the champion of the Dominion, was seriously injured at practice, and the club has unanimously closed its season.

A young man named Carter, a son of Mr. Wm. Carter, of 59 Bay street, Toronto, was accidentally drowned in Rook lake, Man., on Sunday evening, by the upsetting of a boat.

Hotelkeeper Maybes of Grimsby claims the reward offered for the apprehension of Tiller Palmer of Hamilton, on the ground that he told the police the Grand Trunk Railway was the place.

A writ of quo warranto to unseat Mayor Villeneuve, of Montreal, was applied for on Tuesday, on the ground that the Mayor is interested in a firm that supplies lumber to the city.

A circular has been issued by the Customs Department at Ottawa to the various collectors, calling their attention to the fact that the French treaty is now in full force and effect.

A despatch from Regina states that W. Curran, who is in charge of the Dominion Public Works Office, has been appointed a charge of incineration. His arrest has caused a sensation.

W. B. Palmer, defaulting teller of the Bank of Commerce, and Fred A. Filgiano, defaulting cashier of the Bank of Montreal, were each sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

At the inquest into the death of John Layton it was shown that he had been wishing to marry Miss Robson when he knew she would come in for valuable property when she came of age.

The repairs to the waterworks at Water Works were completed on Friday and ample supply of perfectly pure water is now coming through the mains. The cart service has been resumed.

Two shipments of Canadian tomatoes to England, made as an experiment, have been reported upon. While not an entire success, they have demonstrated the possibility of developing an important trade in this respect.

Dr. Bell, of the Canadian Geological Survey, who has just returned to Ottawa from a trip to Lake Huron, has discovered a river in the north-west which he claims to be the sixth of the great rivers of the world, and characterizes as the Nile of the North.

Application will be made in Parliament next session for an act to incorporate the Canadian Electric Light & Power Company, with power to issue bonds and to borrow money from Montreal to Windsor, Brockville, Kingston, Belleville, Toronto and London.

The finance of the General Hospital at Kingston show a deficit of \$3,000 this year, and the authorities have issued a circular asking for a consensus of opinion regarding the curtailment of the salary of the superintendent, in the case of the superintendent of nurses.

Further news of prairie fires in Manitoba have reached Winnipeg. Near Sham Lake the flames spread over the country for about ten miles, running as a fearful race, and many people had narrow escapes. Two young men were so badly injured that they cannot live.

While Charles Peel was engaged in tearing down a brick structure yesterday in Hamilton the millwright, William Peel, fell in the train. When rescued he was unconscious, and died shortly after his arrival at the hospital. The deceased was twenty-four years of age.

Victor Taloriet, a Montreal dock clerk, has been arrested on a charge of abducting a young lady with whom he was in love on the eve of her marriage to another man. The girl was married on Monday last Thursday, and when found had evidently been given drugs to render her powerless.

The death is announced at St. Valentine's, Que., of Mr. Joseph J. O'Neil, aged 70 years. He was a veteran of the war of 1812-33, being one of the last survivors of that stirring time along the frontier of the Quebec province. As he lay he took part in the defence of Lacolle Mill.

The missing will of Mr. Thos. Young, an elderly citizen of Hamilton, Ont., who was killed on the railway by the collision of a funeral train on the day he left for his marriage with Miss Tessie Atkins of Dublin, Ireland, was found secured in an old

clock on Saturday. The deceased left his estate to Miss Atkins, who has taken on a caveat against claims of administration being issued.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Rev. Edwin Palmer, D. D., Archbishop of Oxford, is dead.

Mr. Herbert Wilfrid Force has been appointed aide to Lord Aberdeen.

The Queen will return to Windsor castle from Balmoral on Saturday.

The Queen laid the foundation stone of the Duke of York's Highland residence.

English society is hurrying homeward for the London season, which promises to be unusually brilliant.

The British battleship Victoria was launched at Chatham on Saturday. It has a displacement of 10,000 tons.

The Prince of Wales is giving a grand holding reception at Sandringham house this week. The house will be full until after Christmas.

Sir Charles Lees, Governor of British Guiana has been summoned to London to consult with Mr. Chamberlain on Venezuelan matters.

Dr. Gunther, the well-known head of the department of zoology in the British Museum, retired on October 1, owing to the age restriction.

Mr. William Kenney, Q. C., who was recently appointed Solicitor-General for Ireland, is a Roman Catholic Unionist, a rare thing in Ireland.

It is stated in official circles that England intends to land troops on some part of Turkish territory if the Armenian reforms are not carried out.

The competition of Canadian cheese in the English market is so keen that the agricultural papers are writing very pessimistic articles on the subject.

The Winnipeg Grain Exchange has received the worst advice concerning the Carawitch, who is the victim of consumption. It is not expected that he will survive the winter.

The report that Lord Salisbury had sent an ultimatum to the President of Venezuela has been refuted by the British government.

The North German Lloyd Steamship Company has ordered from a shipyard at Glasgow, a new ship, the dimensions of which will exceed those of the Campania and Lusitania.

A number of the friends of Mr. Tim Healy, who was recently read out of the Irish party, met in London on Saturday and decided to assist in the election of Mr. Healy in Dublin, to be started at once with Mr. Healy in control.

Prince Henry of Prussia, brother of Emperor William, and Prince Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, visited the castle of Balmoral to Balmoral castle for a prize given by the Queen. Prince Christian won by half an hour.

The Fishmongers' Company are seeking to prohibit the sale in London of salmon from the United States, alleging that fish is salmon trout, the sale of which is illegal in the United Kingdom between the months of October and February.

Lord Rosebery, in a speech on Friday, delivered at the opening of the new club at Scarborough, said that to his mind the primary reason for the return of the greatest danger to the stability of the State lay in the present constitution of the House of Lords.

The following members of the Imperial Parliament have been raised to the peerage:—Sir Algernon Borthwick, proprietor of the salmon business in the Grand Trunk Railway; Sir John Lubbock, 1st Baronet, and Sir John Lubbock, 2nd Baronet, and Sir John Lubbock, 3rd Baronet.

Ferdinand Meier, a retired general of the German army, died in London on Sunday evening by taking poison and on the Thames embankment. He had been reduced to beggary through the failure of the German Bank, and had been in the hands of the police.

The official, recovering his breath and self-possession, handed a paper to the bridegroom. "There," he said, "that certificate of marriage is all that is required. You are now a married man. I am a living man. He is a living man," cried all the guests and the bride.

The official, recovering his breath and self-possession, handed a paper to the bridegroom. "There," he said, "that certificate of marriage is all that is required. You are now a married man. I am a living man. He is a living man," cried all the guests and the bride.

The official, recovering his breath and self-possession, handed a paper to the bridegroom. "There," he said, "that certificate of marriage is all that is required. You are now a married man. I am a living man. He is a living man," cried all the guests and the bride.

The official, recovering his breath and self-possession, handed a paper to the bridegroom. "There," he said, "that certificate of marriage is all that is required. You are now a married man. I am a living man. He is a living man," cried all the guests and the bride.

The official, recovering his breath and self-possession, handed a paper to the bridegroom. "There," he said, "that certificate of marriage is all that is required. You are now a married man. I am a living man. He is a living man," cried all the guests and the bride.

The official, recovering his breath and self-possession, handed a paper to the bridegroom. "There," he said, "that certificate of marriage is all that is required. You are now a married man. I am a living man. He is a living man," cried all the guests and the bride.

The official, recovering his breath and self-possession, handed a paper to the bridegroom. "There," he said, "that certificate of marriage is all that is required. You are now a married man. I am a living man. He is a living man," cried all the guests and the bride.

The official, recovering his breath and self-possession, handed a paper to the bridegroom. "There," he said, "that certificate of marriage is all that is required. You are now a married man. I am a living man. He is a living man," cried all the guests and the bride.

The official, recovering his breath and self-possession, handed a paper to the bridegroom. "There," he said, "that certificate of marriage is all that is required. You are now a married man. I am a living man. He is a living man," cried all the guests and the bride.

The official, recovering his breath and self-possession, handed a paper to the bridegroom. "There," he said, "that certificate of marriage is all that is required. You are now a married man. I am a living man. He is a living man," cried all the guests and the bride.

The official, recovering his breath and self-possession, handed a paper to the bridegroom. "There," he said, "that certificate of marriage is all that is required. You are now a married man. I am a living man. He is a living man," cried all the guests and the bride.

The official, recovering his breath and self-possession, handed a paper to the bridegroom. "There," he said, "that certificate of marriage is all that is required. You are now a married man. I am a living man. He is a living man," cried all the guests and the bride.

The official, recovering his breath and self-possession, handed a paper to the bridegroom. "There," he said, "that certificate of marriage is all that is required. You are now a married man. I am a living man. He is a living man," cried all the guests and the bride.

The official, recovering his breath and self-possession, handed a paper to the bridegroom. "There," he said, "that certificate of marriage is all that is required. You are now a married man. I am a living man. He is a living man," cried all the guests and the bride.

The official, recovering his breath and self-possession, handed a paper to the bridegroom. "There," he said, "that certificate of marriage is all that is required. You are now a married man. I am a living man. He is a living man," cried all the guests and the bride.

The official, recovering his breath and self-possession, handed a paper to the bridegroom. "There," he said, "that certificate of marriage is all that is required. You are now a married man. I am a living man. He is a living man," cried all the guests and the bride.

The official, recovering his breath and self-possession, handed a paper to the bridegroom. "There," he said, "that certificate of marriage is all that is required. You are now a married man. I am a living man. He is a living man," cried all the guests and the bride.

The official, recovering his breath and self-possession, handed a paper to the bridegroom. "There," he said, "that certificate of marriage is all that is required. You are now a married man. I am a living man. He is a living man," cried all the guests and the bride.

The official, recovering his breath and self-possession, handed a paper to the bridegroom. "There," he said, "that certificate of marriage is all that is required. You are now a married man. I am a living man. He is a living man," cried all the guests and the bride.

The official, recovering his breath and self-possession, handed a paper to the bridegroom. "There," he said, "that certificate of marriage is all that is required. You are now a married man. I am a living man. He is a living man," cried all the guests and the bride.

The official, recovering his breath and self-possession, handed a paper to the bridegroom. "There," he said, "that certificate of marriage is all that is required. You are now a married man. I am a living man. He is a living man," cried all the guests and the bride.

The official, recovering his breath and self-possession, handed a paper to the bridegroom. "There," he said, "that certificate of marriage is all that is required. You are now a married man. I am a living man. He is a living man," cried all the guests and the bride.

The official, recovering his breath and self-possession, handed a paper to the bridegroom. "There," he said, "that certificate of marriage is all that is required. You are now a married man. I am a living man. He is a living man," cried all the guests and the bride.

The official, recovering his breath and self-possession, handed a paper to the bridegroom. "There," he said, "that certificate of marriage is all that is required. You are now a married man. I am a living man. He is a living man," cried all the guests and the bride.

ended to be somewhat more quiet than has been the case lately. There has been a less active movement generally, with an irregular demand for goods.

Baltimore appears to be an exception, for there trade is reported most satisfactorily. The favorable conditions at the South.

The manufacturing industries show no change, but central and western states find a better demand for shoes.

The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported. The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported.

The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported. The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported.

The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported. The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported.

The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported. The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported.

The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported. The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported.

The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported. The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported.

The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported. The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported.

The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported. The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported.

The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported. The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported.

The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported. The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported.

The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported. The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported.

The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported. The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported.

The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported. The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported.

The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported. The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported.

The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported. The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported.

The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported. The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported.

The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported. The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported.

The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported. The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported.

The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported. The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported.

The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported. The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported.

The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported. The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported.

The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported. The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported.

The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported. The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported.

The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported. The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported.

The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported. The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported.

The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported. The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported.

The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported. The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported.

The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported. The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported.

The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported. The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported.

The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported. The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported.

The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported. The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported.

The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported. The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported.

The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported. The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported.

The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported. The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported.

The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported. The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported.

The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported. The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported.

The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported. The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported.

The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported. The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported.

The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported. The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported.

The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported. The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported.

The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported. The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported.

The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported. The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported.

The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported. The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported.

The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported. The inquiry for iron and steel is easier, and slight declines in price are reported.

# AN OMINOUS WAR CLOUD.

THE TROUBLE WITH VENEZUELA IS BECOMING ACUTE.

Mr. Joseph Chamberlain Has Taken Up the Case with Vigor and the Cuban Ambassadors are not to be increased.

A despatch from London says: The St. James Gazette on Friday afternoon made some highly important and sensational statements regarding Venezuela, which will not be surprising in the light of the last time the dispute between that republic and Great Britain has assumed a very grave aspect.

It says that since Mr. Chamberlain assumed office as Secretary of State for the Colonies he has paid close personal attention to the question of the relations between Great Britain and Venezuela, and that he has taken the initiative in directing in part the administration of the affairs of the British colony of Guyana, adjoining Venezuela.

Mr. Chamberlain's hand, it appears, has been felt in the Local Executive Council of the St. James Gazette adds: "We are now enabled to give the tenor of a remarkable despatch which is outlined in the Imperial policy towards the colonies. The document is of much importance, indicating the policy of the Government in the future."

Instructions from Mr. Chamberlain to the Governor of British Guyana, Sir Charles, are to the effect that he should obtain without delay a vote for the free trade of Guyana, and that the Government of which it is to be stationed at Uruan, or elsewhere along the frontier where the border is not yet defined, should be the first to take the initiative in the matter.

The mere fact that Mr. Chamberlain has taken such steps for the defence of the frontier is a positive proof that the Imperial Government will not tolerate a repetition of the frontier incident in Guyana, which the Minister of Marine in London has pointed out to the Portuguese troops have been the insurgents and were pillaging the town and country.

The Government of Guyana, which has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, and the Government of Guyana, which has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, has been reported to be in a state of anarchy.

The Government of Guyana, which has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, and the Government of Guyana, which has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, has been reported to be in a state of anarchy.

The Government of Guyana, which has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, and the Government of Guyana, which has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, has been reported to be in a state of anarchy.

The Government of Guyana, which has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, and the Government of Guyana, which has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, has been reported to be in a state of anarchy.

The Government of Guyana, which has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, and the Government of Guyana, which has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, has been reported to be in a state of anarchy.

The Government of Guyana, which has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, and the Government of Guyana, which has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, has been reported to be in a state of anarchy.

The Government of Guyana, which has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, and the Government of Guyana, which has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, has been reported to be in a state of anarchy.

The Government of Guyana, which has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, and the Government of Guyana, which has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, has been reported to be in a state of anarchy.

The Government of Guyana, which has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, and the Government of Guyana, which has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, has been reported to be in a state of anarchy.

The Government of Guyana, which has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, and the Government of Guyana, which has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, has been reported to be in a state of anarchy.

The Government of Guyana, which has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, and the Government of Guyana, which has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, has been reported to be in a state of anarchy.

The Government of Guyana, which has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, and the Government of Guyana, which has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, has been reported to be in a state of anarchy.

The Government of Guyana, which has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, and the Government of Guyana, which has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, has been reported to be in a state of anarchy.

The Government of Guyana, which has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, and the Government of Guyana, which has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, has been reported to be in a state of anarchy.

The Government of Guyana, which has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, and the Government of Guyana, which has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, has been reported to be in a state of anarchy.

The Government of Guyana, which has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, and the Government of Guyana, which has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, has been reported to be in a state of anarchy.

The Government of Guyana, which has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, and the Government of Guyana, which has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, has been reported to be in a state of anarchy.

The Government of Guyana, which has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, and the Government of Guyana, which has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, has been reported to be in a state of anarchy.

The Government of Guyana, which has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, and the Government of Guyana, which has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, has been reported to be in a state of anarchy.

The Government of Guyana, which has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, and the Government of Guyana, which has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, has been reported to be in a state of anarchy.

The Government of Guyana, which has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, and the Government of Guyana, which has been reported to be in a state of anarchy, has been reported to be in a state of anarchy.



# JAS. MILNE & SON.

Quality is the true test of Cheapness.

This is a motto we have followed for years, hence the success we have obtained in our different lines.

Ready Made Clothing is something to be easily deceived in.

Do not look so much to the exterior of a garment, but see that it is well sewn and well lined.

We haven't a garment in the store but what will prove the very best of workmanship. The reason of this is simply because we buy from the best makers.

We are the only people in town carrying a full range of "Sanford's" Celebrated Clothing.

Our stock is now complete.

Don't forget that we have the best 25c. Tea in town.

Bring us your DRIED APPLES. We will pay the highest price.

We will buy Onions, Eggs, Butter and all produce.

# JAS MILNE & SON.

P.S.—Hard and soft Wood for sale.

# LAMPS!

all kinds, very cheap.

Some nice patterns of

# WALL PAPER,

odd lines, at half price. They are going fast.

# PURE DRUGS,

DYE STUFFS,

Patent Medicines.

Our prices are always the lowest, and all goods guaranteed first class.

If you have a Cold in the Head or Catarrh, use CLIMAX CATARRH CURE. It never fails to cure.

# PARKER'S DRUG STORE.

Nice Beaver Coats \$5.

You can get them at the Oak Hall, Belleville, only. We mean nice beaver coats for this price. Made either single or double-breasted, well-lined, and a nice velvet collar. Of course if you want a coat for rough use, probably one of our \$5 ulsters might suit you better, but for a dress-up coat in a low price we have the best for \$5 in Canada.

The first heavy snow storm of the season visited Manitoba on Sunday.

KARL'S CLOVER ROOT will purify your blood, clear your complexion, regulate your bowels and make your head clear as a bell. 25c., 50c., and \$1. Sold by Parker's Drug Store.

RHEUMATISM CURED IN A DAY.—South American Rheumatic Cure, for Rheumatism and Neuralgia, radically cures in 1 to 3 days. Its action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents. Sold by R. Parker, Druggist.

Secretary Herbert, of the United States Navy Department, decided that in view of the agreement between the United States and Great Britain to the use of war vessels on the great lakes, he could not award the contract for the construction of one of the gunboats authorized by the last Congress to the Detroit Dry Dock Company.

# A Wide Range.

A preparation which enriches and purifies the blood and assists nature in repairing wasted tissue must have a wide range of usefulness.

Such a preparation is Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. The uses of Scott's Emulsion are not confined to wasting diseases, like consumption, scrofula or anemia. They embrace nearly all those minor ailments associated with loss of flesh.

Scott & Bown, Belleville, 50c. and \$1.

# PARKER BROTHERS BANKERS,

STIRLING, ONTARIO.

A General Banking Business transacted.

4 per cent. allowed on Deposits.

Drafts bought and sold on all parts of Canada, United States and Great Britain.

Money loaned on Mortgages at low interest. Office hours from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

F. B. PARKER. R. PARKER, M.D.

# ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local column will be charged as follows:

To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and under, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines, 75c. per line. Matter set in larger than the ordinary type, 10c. per line.

To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

# RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:—

GOING WEST. Mail, 10.25 a.m. Mixed, 4.05 p.m.

GOING EAST. Mail, 10.25 a.m. Mixed, 4.05 p.m. Passenger, 11.02 p.m.

# The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1895.

# LOCAL MATTERS.

To-night is Halloween.

Buy Underwear, Top Shirts, at ward's.

Dr. Meiklejohn's new residence is nearing completion. It will be a handsome addition to that part of the village.

No change has yet been made in the running of trains on this part of the G. T. R. It is intimated that a change will likely take place on or about the 17th of November.

Our popular jeweller, Mr. W. H. Calder, has presented St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church here with a handsome eight-day church clock, a gift which is highly appreciated by the congregation.

A number of furnaces have been put up in private houses this fall. Those who have them state that they are a great improvement over the stove for heating a house, besides being more economical.

See ward's Suitings for Stylish Suits.

Teachers' Institutes in connection with the North Hastings Teachers' Association, will be held on Nov. 8th in Stirling, and on Nov. 29th in Marmora, beginning promptly at 10 a.m. Conventions open to all interested in education.

Mr. L. Meiklejohn's two houses on the south side of Front Street, west of Mr. Jas. Potts', make a great improvement to that part of the village. One is completed and is now occupied by Mr. Jas. Wescott, and the other is nearly finished.

The Anniversary services in connection with St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, Stirling, will be held (D.V.) on Sunday the 24th, and Monday evening the 25th of November. Full particulars will be announced as soon as the final preparations are made.

The very latest in Caps just arrived at ward's.

An "Old Folks Entertainment," under the management of Mrs. Arthurs, will be given in the basement of the Methodist Church on Monday evening next, the 4th of November. There will be music, readings, a dialogue, and other attractions. All are cordially invited. Proceeds for talent fund. Admission 10c. and 5c.

A runaway which might have been attended with serious consequences took place about noon on Sunday last. Dr. Meiklejohn was returning from visiting a patient, and just as he turned from the Campbellford road on to Front St., the bit broke, and the horse, a very spirited animal, started towards home on the run. Turning the corner at his residence, the Dr. was thrown out against the fence with considerable force, and was severely bruised, though happily not seriously injured.

A large number of hunters have gone north deer hunting. Dr. Faulkner and a party left on Monday, Jas. Potts, Dr. Potts, of Chicago, and others left on Tuesday morning. Judge Frazer and son, of Belleville, passed through here on Tuesday evening, and on Wednesday morning Geo. Whitty, M. Airhart, H. Barlow, John Heagle, and S. Barlow left for the hunting grounds. A party from the village of Hastings also came down to the C. O. R. Junction on Tuesday evening and went north by train.

We intend having our Fair Opening on Saturday, and we would advise any buyers to buy from some one carrying a stock to choose from, not just pick-me-ups. Don't fail to see ward's opening.

One of our leading merchants in speaking of advertising the other day, said that he had always found direct returns from every advertisement. This is the testimony of leading business men everywhere—some of whom spend thousands of dollars every year in newspaper advertising. One thing is often neglected by advertisers, that is, to frequently change the matter of their advertisements. The space an advertiser pays for belongs to him, and he should as carefully edit it as the news columns are edited, and present fresh matter to the readers. Then he is sure to reap returns.

Miss May Davenport, who was called home to Tweed last week on account of the illness of her brother, returned to town on Wednesday last.

Mr. David Sager and party left this morning, per C.O.R., for a deer hunt. Miss Bessie Parker takes Mr. Sager's place in the Public School during his absence.

The next Uniform Promotion Examinations will be held in each school on December 18th, 19th, and 20th. Those who wish to enter the First Class (Part II), Second Class, and Third Class. All the pupils in the Second and Third Classes must write, either for review or promotion, on the papers prepared for their own classes or those for the next lower classes. Teachers will notify the undersigned, NOT LATER than November 9th, of the number of sets of papers required for each class (Part II, II, III).

Now that the nights are growing longer and the sun is setting in the west, it is a light that you have to hold the paper far from you, consult our expert Optician at once. He tests your eyes free, and you pay for glasses only when required. ANGUS McFEE & Co., 310 Front St.

Mr. Francis Joseph Brown, President of the Delarte College of Oratory, in a recent letter to Mr. J. S. Carstairs, B.A., Principal of the High School, says that he would be "pleased to offer two scholarships to the value of \$25 each, one for the best reader and one for the best speaker to the pupils of the (Stirling) High School." The scholarships may be taken out at any time within two years from the date of issue. They are also made transferable. Mr. Brown's gift is a very graceful act towards Stirling, more especially when it is considered that his really delightful evening of readings here, possibly owing to the low weather, did not meet with the patronage that his ability deserves. Mr. Carstairs has accepted Mr. Brown's generous offer.

# Wedding Bells.

On Tuesday last a large number gathered in the R.C. Church, the occasion being the marriage of Miss Josephine Kehoe, of this village, to Mr. Michael Welch, of Sidney. About half-past ten the contracting parties entered the church and proceeded down the aisles to the front, where they knelt while Rev. Father Connolly rendered the impressive marriage ceremony of the R.C. Church. The bride was assisted by her sister, Miss Catharine Kehoe, and the groom by his brother, Mr. Dennis Welch. Prayers were offered for the future welfare and happiness of the young couple, after which they repaired to the home of the bride's sister. On Tuesday afternoon they left for a short trip, after which they will go at once to Mr. Welch's home.

Miss Kehoe has been for a number of years a resident of Stirling, and has a large number of friends, many of whom were at the wedding. The happy couple have the best wishes of the community, to which the NEWS-ARGUS adds its quota.

# Wellman's.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Again we have a small budget which we hope will prove acceptable.

Our little village is still in a prosperous condition, with its citizens pursuing the even tenor of their way, no waterworks problems to solve, nor even a budget to vex the mind of the place.

Notwithstanding the lateness of the season some building operations are going on which, when completed, will do credit to the village.

Mr. John Green is engaged repairing the house on what is known as the Dunham property, which, when completed, we understand is to be occupied by Mr. Frank Young.

Our village carpenter, Mr. Matt. Johnson, has purchased a lot on North St. and is erecting a dwelling thereon which he intends to occupy when done.

We learn that the Trustees of our public school have secured the services of Mr. E. T. Williams as teacher for another year, thus retaining in our midst not only a very successful instructor, but a useful and deservingly popular citizen, who with his estimable wife, interest themselves in everything connected with the welfare of the community.

Mr. Wm. Pollock returned on Thursday night from Toronto where he had been attending to the affairs of the Convention. He expresses himself as having had a thoroughly good time, paying tribute to the hospitality of Toronto, and to the hearty welcome he received from the friends of the cause.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hogle recently returned from a visit to Uncle Sam's, Mrs. Hogle visiting friends in Detroit, while Mr. Hogle visited the city of the Great Lakes.

We are pleased to state that Mrs. Jas. Whitton, who has been seriously ill for some time, is slowly recovering, and hope she may soon be convalescent.

Hunt Grove cheese factory closed for the season on Oct. 19th, and the milk from this factory as well as from some others is being handled at Whitton's creamery.

Mr. Whitton not only has a model creamery, but has secured the services of Mr. W. W. Grant, of Peterborough, and cheese inspector for Eastern Dairyman's Association, as manager. Mr. Grant has a thoroughly practical knowledge of the business, and is well known from the fact that the butter is being readily disposed of at the top market prices of Belleville, and the Ontario dealer wanting to monopolize the whole output. For the week ending Oct. 26th the total make was 2,000 lbs. The average yield being 4.75 lbs. to 100 lbs. of milk.

The weather bureau reports snow, rain, squalls, frosts and some sunshine.

# Anniversary Services.

Rev. Dr. Carman Preaches in Large Congregations.

A Successful Tea Meeting and a Grand Lecture.

As announced, the anniversary services in connection with the Methodist Church were held on Sunday and Monday last. On Sabbath Rev. Dr. Carman, the General Superintendent, preached the double and abundant sermon. In the morning he took for his text the latter part of the 5th verse of the 82nd Psalm: "All the foundations of the earth are out of course."

The Dr. said there has been no such catastrophe in the universe as when sin struck humanity. Man rebelled against God voluntarily; and every joint is smitten with the dread disease, sin. There is not a man on earth that sin does not grind somewhere. "The whole creation groaneth and travaileth in pain together until now" on account of sin. Everything is touched by sin. Christ has made a remedy. As sin is the source of evil, so Christ has come as a remedy. The deepest foundation of a man is his personality, and man should be true to himself. Humanity and divinity should not be separated. Natural religion is a failure. God and religion cannot be separated. Natural religion lacks clear light, which must be found in the Bible. Unless sustained by supernatural help man cannot stand, as there are supernatural forces on the side of the devil, and we need supernatural help on the Heavenly side. Man cannot run away from trouble because he cannot run away from himself. The service of God is not a hard service. When the foundations are right the service of God is easy. "Other foundation can no man lay than that in Christ Jesus." But the foundations of man are out of course through sin. All are under the influence of heredity, and suffer from the faults of our ancestors. But God's laws will heal when we conform to them. He does not interfere with his laws, but lets them take their course.

Man's intellectual nature was made for truth. Man's mind was made to investigate truth, and to find out what is the truth. Man's moral nature was made to find out what is right, and four consciences were kept aright we would follow and do the right. But we do not always follow and do the right. "The foundations of the earth are out of course." In social life this is so, and were it not for the mercies of God we would sink. In "society" and its "set" the foundations are out of course.

The Rev. Dr. here gave a scathing denunciation of modern society. In political organizations our personal character should be on the level of Christ's.

The Rev. Dr. then most vigorously attacked the corruption and dishonesty of political parties, and enjoined honesty and integrity in politics as in everything else. The discourse lasted fifty-five minutes, but was listened to by the large congregation with marked attention throughout.

In the evening, on account of the rain, there was not so large an attendance, though a fair audience was present. Dr. Carman took for his text a portion of the Lord's prayer, as found in Matt. 6, 10—"Thy kingdom come." He said this was in fact the first and only petition in the Lord's prayer, and went on to show that it included everything else, and that if men had the kingdom of God set up in their hearts all poverty, wretchedness and crime would be banished from the earth. The sermon was a most instructive and eloquent one.

At both services the choir rendered excellent music.

On Monday evening the anniversary dinner was served in the basement, when an excellent spread was given by the ladies of the congregation. After ample justice had been done to the delicacies provided, all adjourned to the upper part of the church, when Rev. Dr. Carman gave an excellent lecture on "trade and get rich." The lecture was instructive and interesting, well illustrated and spiced with humor, and held the attention of the audience throughout. On the platform, beside the pastor, Rev. C. L. Thompson, who acted as chairman, and the lecturer, were Revs. A. Mos Campbell, Belleville; J. M. Gray, S. Corns, Belleville; Wm. Johnston, of this village. At the close of the lecture Rev. Mr. Gray, seconded by Rev. Mr. Crookshanks, moved a vote of thanks to Dr. Carman, which was most heartily responded to by a standing vote.

During the evening the choir rendered several pieces of choice music.

The total proceeds amounted to nearly \$100.

Geo. W. Walker, Dentist, Belleville, visits Stirling 1st and 2nd Tuesday in every month. Rooms at Stirling House.

# Never Swap Horses When Crossing a Stream.

Don't ever swap your money for a horse unless you know something about the animal or the people you bought it from.

There are a lot of strange horses and strange people. The same rule applies to clothing.

The Oak Hall, Belleville, is a place where you can get the goods you need, and you know the people you are buying from, there is no chance of being misled.

In making up your minds where to buy, don't forget which is the store that has the reputation for selling good clothing.

# FURS! FURS! FURS!

TO THE LADIES, A WORD.

Our first shipment of FURS is here. You should see our Ladies' Fur Capes. We have the greatest variety ever shown in Stirling, and our Greenland Seal Capes are not the trashy Northern Seal either. So don't be deceived until you inspect ours.

J. BOLDRICK & SON.

# COLD WEATHER.

RUBBERS, BOOTS & SHOES.

We have a full stock of OVERSHOES, RUBBERS, FELT BOOTS, SOCKS and RUBBERS, everything to keep the feet warm.

All kinds of Boots & Shoes, both in ready made and our own make, which we guarantee. Prices right.

All kinds of Boots & Shoes, both in ready made and our own make, which we guarantee. Prices right.

All kinds of Boots & Shoes, both in ready made and our own make, which we guarantee. Prices right.

All kinds of Boots & Shoes, both in ready made and our own make, which we guarantee. Prices right.

# BROWN & McCUTCHEON.

Ask to see our Satin Finish

BEAVER MANTLE AT \$6.50.

It is a Daisy—in Black, Blue and Fawns, mandolin sleeves, and the latest style.

J. PATERSON,

SYNDICATE STORE, BELLEVILLE.



SHILOH'S CURE, the great Cough and Croup Cure, is in great demand. Pocket size contains twenty-five only 25c. Children love it. Sold by Parker's Drug Store.

The latest application of electricity is for the purpose of preserving meat. A two million dollar company has been formed in the Argentine Republic which will slaughter 8,200 cattle a bay. The meat will be shipped to Europe.

There is great excitement in Vancouver over the reports from South Kootenay, B.C., where it is said by conservative men that there been twenty-five mines discovered which will be worth about \$1,000,000 each yearly to their owners.

# STIRLING MARKET.

Butter—17c to 17c per lb.

Eggs, fresh—12c to 14c per doz.

Farmers' Lard—10c to 10c per lb.

Potatoes—30c to 40c per bag.

Apples, green, 30c. to 50c. per bag.

Apples, dried—75c. to 80c. per bus.

Beans—75c. to 80c. per bus.

Chickens—35c. to 40c. per pair.

Geese—40c. to 7c per lb.

Ducks—30c. to 3c per lb.

Hay—\$12.50 to \$15.00 per ton.

Timothy seed—\$3.00 to \$3.25 per bus.

Oats—25c to 25c per bus.

Peas—50c to 50c per bus.

Peas (large)—50c. to 50c. per bushel.

Hay—40c. to 40c. per bus.

Buckwheat—35c. to 40c. per bus.

Barley—35c. to 40c. per bus.

Wheat—62c. to 65c. per bus.

# Births.

HAGGERTY—in Huntingdon, on Oct. 20th, the wife of ADAM HAGGERTY, of a daughter.

# Married.

JEBY-COXLEY—At the Methodist parsonage, Sidney, on Oct. 23rd, by the Rev. George Robinson, Mr. HENRY JEBY, of Sidney, and Miss MINNIE, third daughter of Mr. JENKINS COXLEY, of Stirling.

# FORWARD!

A Full Line of

COOK, PARLOR and BOX STOVES.

Apple Screens, Apple Parers,

PULLEY BLOCK,

Single and Double.

COW TIES.

PUMPS AND SINKS,

LEAD PIPES.

Galvanized Iron and Zinc.

Blasting Powder, Duralin,

and Fuse.

A full line of PAINTS and OILS.

Free-laid GUTS and RIFLES.

Twenty of Pine and Cedar Shingles on hand, all grades, also Lath.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

# NEW BOOT AND SHOE SHOP.

I am pleased to announce to the residents of Stirling and surrounding country that I have opened a Boot and Shoe Shop, on Front St., Stirling, next door west of Kerly's Hotel and opposite Lagrow's grocery. I am prepared to make all kinds of Boots and Shoes to order. Repairing promptly and neatly done. A share of your patronage is solicited.

S. J. DEMILL.

# Stirling Tin Shop

# H. & J. WARREN.

Cheese Vats, Milk Cans,

FACTORY FURNISHINGS,

-TINWARE, STOVES,-

Shelf Hardware,

-Fence Wire, Nails, Shovels,-

SPADES, FORKS, HOES,

Rakes, Paints, Oils, White Lead, Mixed

Paint, Glass, Putty, Coal Oil and

Machine Oil.

# EAVETROUGHING, ROOFING,

Steam Fitting and General Jobbing done on shortest notice, and satisfaction guaranteed.

H. & J. WARREN.

# R-I-P-A-N-S

The modern standard Family Medicine: Cures the common every-day ills of humanity.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

THE

# Stirling News-Argus

is published every Thursday morning at the office of publication, North street, Stirling, first door north of Parker's drug store, by

JAMES CURRIE.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year, 17 paid in advance. If